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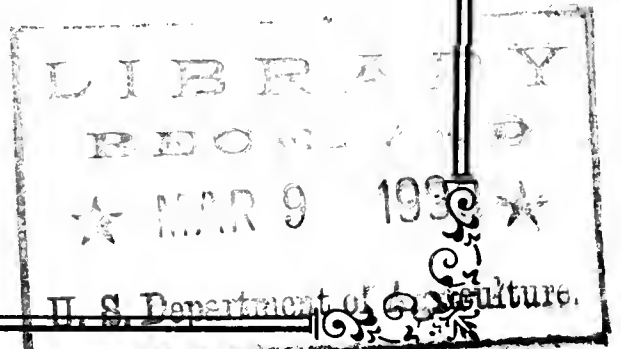
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TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL EDITION

of the

Sutherland Garden Handbook

1933



A Denver Garden Planned and Planted by Us.—The picture shows our Famous Bedding Rose, and equally famous Silver Lace Vine. Structural work as well as garden proper was designed by us.

The Cleanest Nursery in Colorado

Free from Insect Pests

TWENTY-TWO ACRES OF SUPERIOR

Hardy Flowers, Evergreens Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Roses

"Made in Colorado"

The Sutherland Landscape and Nursery Company
Boulder, Colorado

The Sutherland Landscape Service
W. G. Sutherland

The Sutherland Nursery
R. G. Sutherland

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Write your name and address CAREFULLY, it is even better to PRINT. Some names are hard to read. Give directions as to whether you wish us to ship by freight or express. Our stock is packed so that it will keep for several weeks. Use botanical names of plants on your order.

WE PAY DELIVERY CHARGES AS FOLLOWS.

We pay the delivery charges on orders of \$2.00 and over on HARDY PLANTS, ROSES, and Vines, to any point in First to Fourth Zones; if outside this range send 10 % above the cost of plants with your order, and we will prepay the postage and return any surplus. This is usually cheaper than having plants go by express. SHRUBS, TREES and EVERGREENS will be sent at purchaser's expense. State whether you want them to go by freight or express. They are packed to keep for two weeks if not exposed to sun or wind.

"MADE IN COLORADO" STOCK

It will be to your advantage to plant our Colorado Grown Stock, as it is acclimated and suited to western conditions. Our prices are as low as any, delivery will cost you little, if anything; whereas in buying from the "east" you will have to pay the express, which is now from thirty to fifty per cent higher than ever before, and will sometimes double the original cost of plants.

PRICES

Our prices are for the best stock that can be grown. The Stock is guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition. Notice OUR NEW PLAN quotes prices for lots of TEN, THREE and for SINGLE PLANTS. The "ten" prices will be allowed on five of ONE KIND. This does not mean, for instance, five Phlox assorted varieties, but five Phlox of ONE variety. Prices are for stock ordered from catalogue. Stock selected at Nursery will be charged for at its value.

A PRESENT FOR YOU

We are making you a present of TWENTY FULL pages in our Handbook. Read on Page 62 what this means—a short course in gardening. It will help you to successful gardening. It is a real present, and valuable.

OUR GUARANTEE

We send out only plants that are in a good, healthy, growing condition, and guarantee them to reach you in that condition. If you are not satisfied with them when received, write us or return them to us AT ONCE and we will send others in their place, or return your money. We do not hold ourselves responsible for your success in growing the plants—they will grow if properly planted and given reasonable care, so no complaints can be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of the stock. See pages 62 to 64 for Planting Directions.

TERMS

Please send money-order or check with order. Customers known to us may pay for stock UPON ITS ARRIVAL. We do not carry monthly accounts, but will expect a check for any stock bought within a week of its shipment.

SIZE OF PLANTS

Many eastern nurseries send out tiny plants that have been grown in a greenhouse, cheaply produced, but not always sold as cheaply. They are so small they require expert care to make them grow, and most of them would require a year to develop into the size of the plants we supply. We send out strong, field-grown plants and they will reach you in a good growing condition, and almost without exception will bloom the first year. On most varieties we can furnish large clumps at an advanced price; prices upon application, as they will vary on different plants.

INTRODUCTION

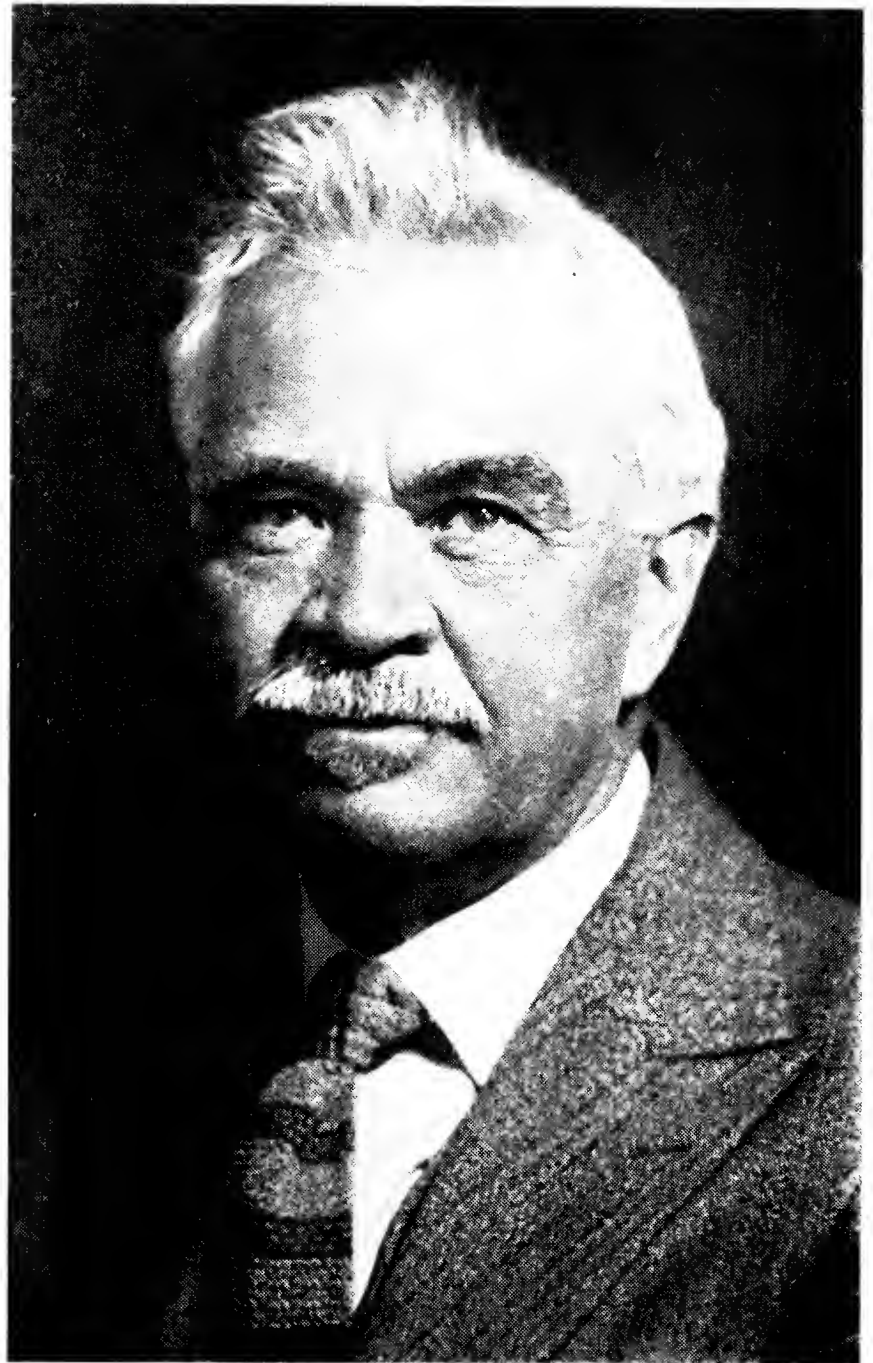
Tremendous Reductions in Price

We have made tremendous reductions in our prices this year, particularly in Shrubs, Roses, Trees and Evergreens. Evergreens have been reduced by more than fifty per cent on the average. **We have not reduced quality**, nor have we cheapened the quality of our stock or services in any way. You can depend on what you buy from us being the best of its kind. Then, too, our prices include delivery on Hardy Plants, Roses and Vines on orders of \$2.00 or over; most nurseries do not deliver free.

While price is not the most important thing to be considered when purchasing nursery stock, it is a matter of importance to all of us just now, and where we can be assured of **Quality** at **Attractive** prices we are assuredly gratified.

To the many friends of long standing in Colorado and the adjoining states it is not necessary to say anything about "Sutherland" quality. Our customers have always been more than pleased with our stock, the way it is packed, and are always confident that our description of plants, etc., may be depended on, and they all know that we stand for a "square deal" for our customers under all conditions.

To garden lovers in this section who have not bought our stock we would say that we have been in business here some twenty-five years, are growing practically all the hardy flowers, trees, shrubs, vines, evergreens, etc., that are at home in this section. Our stock is freshly dug, carefully handled and packed, and we guarantee that it will reach you in good growing condition. Your money back if you are not satisfied. We are members of the American Association of Nurserymen, and would refer you to the Colorado Agricultural Equipment Station at the State Agricultural College, Ft. Collins, as to our reliability and dependability as to the stock being true to name, etc., and to the Mercantile Bank & Trust Co., and The Boulder Chamber of Commerce. Read the testimonials from customers found on page 64 and here and there through the handbook.



W. G. SUTHERLAND

Yours very truly,

W. G. SUTHERLAND.

Sutherland Novelties and Plants of Unusual Merit

The next few pages are made up of NOVELTIES, and PLANTS OF UNUSUAL MERIT. While they are not all new plants, they are ALL plants of unusual merit. We are grouping them together in this way so that if you wish to have in your garden the VERY BEST garden plants, you can select from these pages knowing that you will have the best to be had. In addition you will find here a number of special offers, BARGAIN OFFERS of good standard plants, and Special offers of Groups, etc. All of these are of the best of their sorts; and all will please you.

HARDY FLOWERS

ACONITUM—Monkshood

The Aconitum is one of the best of our Blue Hardy Garden Flowers, and Spark's Variety is the best sort we know of. It grows about 30 inches in height, and has handsome dark blue flowers from June to late summer. A most lovely flower. See page 16 for other varieties. Ten, \$2.50, Three, 85c; One, 35c.

ANEMONE

JAPANESE ANEMONE. Every time I see this beautiful plant in bloom I wonder why it is not found in every garden. It is absolutely hardy, easy to grow; the flowers are exquisite in color and form; it blooms freely; does well in either sun or shade; and improves in size and quality from year to year. What more can you ask for in one plant?

The illustration is from a photo I made last fall; the clump was growing about four feet out from the north side of a house in Boulder. I have been growing some in my own garden for a number of years, and everyone seeing them is delighted. They will be benefited by a covering of old manure or leaves during the winter; and should be left undisturbed as they improve as they become well established. There is no more beautiful fall flowers. See picture below.



Japanese Anemone

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

ALICE. Large flowers of rose-pink; a new variety and the best and strongest grower of the pink sorts.

GENTE BLANCHE. Large, double silvery white.

HUPEHENSIS. Not a true Japanese Anemone but identical with it except in size. This is a dwarf form, and is suitable for the rock garden, or for the front of the border (I have a few in front of my tiny garden pool, and they are a delight). It is only eight to ten inches in height and has an abundance of flowers of a pleasing mauve-rose. A little gem.

MOUNT ROSE. A large, free flowering double pink.

RICHARD AHREND. Large, single shell-pink flowers, the most beautiful of all.

WHIRLWIND. Large double white flowers. Price of Japanese Anemone, strong field-grown plants. Named varieties, Ten of one sort, \$2.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

Single Pink and Single White, unnamed, but splendid flowers. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

AQUILEGIA—Crimson and Gold

The most striking Columbine we have seen, a large, long-spurred variety, the petals are a bright gold, and the long spurs a brilliant crimson. Very attractive. Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

COLUMBINE—Little Red Riding Hood. A beautiful dwarf variety we obtained from England. A gem for the rock garden, has bright red flowers. Three, \$1.00; One 35c.

ARENARIA—Sandwort

ARENARIA is one of the best Rock Plants we know of, a little gem. See Rock Garden Plants, page 11.

ASTER—Ptarmicoides

This is the dwarf aster recently written up in "Horticulture." See Rock Garden Plants, page 11.

ARTEMISIA—Wormwood

THE BEST TALL WHITE FLOWER

"Artemisia" is not an attractive name, and "Wormwood" is suggestive, but, take my word for it, it IS the best tall white garden flower.

LACTIFLORA. Call it White Golden Rod and you will think it one of the most attractive tall growing plants you have seen. It grows three to five feet in height, has attractive foliage, and when in flower in the late summer and early autumn there is no white flower in the garden that compares with it; if left to dry makes a most picturesque effect in the garden all winter. Use as a background for other flowers, and amongst shrubs, but do not plant in shade. Good cutting flower. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

ASTILBE

If you want something unusually beautiful, and something that is DIFFERENT, you will like our ASTILBE. Read about it on page 17.

BOUQUETS FOR WINTER DECORATION

Very attractive winter decorations may be had by cutting the following flowers and drying them, they hold their forms and colors all winter.

Echinops; Eryngium; Hardy Grasses; Limonium; Physalis; Tamarix (a shrub).

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac

One of the new plants, and properly a shrub, but as it has to be cut to the ground each spring we class it with hardy plants. It has most attractive, long racemes of the Lilac-like flowers from July almost until frost, and cannot be surpassed for cutting; is a great attraction for the butterflies. Comes from the root each year, and grows to a height of five to six feet. Allow plenty of space for it, as it makes a large shrub. Ten, \$4.00; Three, \$1.10; One, 40c.

BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA

A new and distinct variety from China, and the hardiest of the Buddleias; may be used as a specimen, or with shrubs, as it does not kill to the ground as does the well-known variety Magnifica. The flowers are an attractive shade of lilac-purple, and come from the axils of the leaves of the previous year's wood, and later from the new wood, thus being a continuous bloomer. The branches are long, arch gracefully, and are covered with flowers to the extreme tips from mid-summer to late fall. A splendid new novelty. We have only a few plants and will allot them in the order in which orders are received. Three, \$1.35; One, 50c.

FARQUHAR'S BUTTERFLY BUSH

Low growing and pendulous, bright green foliage with a silver reverse, long racemes of beautiful purple flowers. Each 60c.

ORANGE-EYE BUTTERFLY BUSH

This is the well-known variety introduced some years ago, and sold under various names: Variabilis Magnifica, Davidi, etc. Price, Three, \$1.25; One, 50c. If bought to go with shrubs by express the price will be, Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

VEITCH BUTTERFLY BUSH

Earlier flowering than some, with very lovely violet-mauve flowers on long cylindrical spikes 12 to 15 inches in length. Each 75c.

BELLIUM—Alpine Daisy

A beautiful little Daisy for the Rock Garden. See Rock Garden Plants, page 11.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA

Campanula Glomerata is one of the "Blue Bell" group, and one of the finest. It can be used at the front of the border, as the foliage is only a few inches high. From June to August it has clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers on 18 inch stems. One of the best of the Campanulas.

Planted in front of the red Oriental Poppy it makes a splendid effect, and is the only color I have seen that can be used with this striking poppy. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA

This lovely Blue Bell is just as effective as the Canterbury Bell, and is a true perennial; it grows about two feet in height, and has large, handsome blue bell-shaped flowers. A splendid addition to any garden, does well in full sun or partial shade. Ten, \$2.50, Three, 85c; One, 35c.

CAMPANULA TELHAM BEAUTY

A magnificent improvement on the Persicifolia, has large flowers of a beautiful china-blue, with silvery shadings. Magnificent. Ten, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

HARDY CARNATION

A New Red, Fragrant, Hardy Carnation

This is the best of all the Hardy Carnations, and one that appears to be hardy under all conditions. We found it growing in many of the colder sections of Wyoming, and have named it: "WYOMING" Hardy Carnation. Ridgeway's Color Chart gives it as "Tyrian Rose," which is really a bright red. It is practically the same color of the best Red Phlox, Commander, and a bed of this Carnation, Commander Phlox, and the Rose, Gruss an Teplitz makes a very striking effect, all three being almost identical in color. The flower is a full double, is borne on long stems, making it fine for cutting, and it has a rich, spicy fragrance. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory hardy flowers we have come in contact with. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUM

—Coreanum

A remarkable new perennial from Korea, iron-clad in hardiness. It has white flowers with a golden center, the flowers in late fall being shaded with pink, in bloom from early October until killed by the late frosts—it stands a lot of freezing. 2 to 3 ft. Ten, \$2.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

THE WONDERFUL NEW WREXHAM DELPHINEUM

These wonderful new hybrids were developed by a gentleman gardener of Kings Mills House, Wrexham, England, and at important flower shows have carried off the highest honors. These hybrids grow unusually tall, and have mammoth flowers in wonderful spikes, with a splendid range of color in shades of blue, pink, and shade from the most delicate to the deepest tones. The most magnificent of all the Delphineums. We are offering them at an unusually low price for such striking novelties.

Ten, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35.

DICENTRA EXIMIA

A dwarf sort with beautiful finely cut foliage, fern-like in effect and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season, at home in sun or shade, a good rock garden plant.

Ten, \$2.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

ERIGERON—Fleabane

See the Alpine varieties on page 11, with the Rock Plants. These are lovely little daisy-like flowers for the rock garden.

EUPHORBIA—Milkwort

It was only last summer we recognized the importance of this delightful little flower. When called upon to take care of an important church decoration we were at a loss for a small white flower on the order of the Baby Breath to give lightness to the decorations. Looking thru our nurseries we came upon this plant in an out of the way corner; we had forgotten we had it. It grows eighteen inches to two feet high, and from June to late summer is a mass of beautiful little pure white flowers. This is the finest flower of its character we know of; and if you want a flower that will give a dainty, foamy effect to bouquets, etc., this IS THE ONE. We are going to plant it in EVERY garden we have anything to do with. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

FILAPENDULA—Meadowsweet

These were formerly classed as Spiraea—see page 21 for full description. The three varieties given here are seldom found in nursery catalogues, all are fine for waterside planting.

PALMATA ELEGANS. Graceful plumes of lovely, pink flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

VENUSTA. A very tall variety, 4 to 5 ft, with splendid reddish-pink flowers. A very showy plant. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One, 35c.

VENUSTA ALBA. A fine, white flowered variety, similar in height and flower to Venusta. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

The Most Intense Scarlet

The most intense scarlet in the floral world is found in the Geums. Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw, is as near a "spectrum red" as is found in any flower, not the orange-red of the Oriental Poppy that jars with everything else in the garden, but a clear, bright, glowing red, resplendent in its brilliancy. If you want a most gorgeous flower; this is it.

GEUM—Avens

Dwarf plants with large flowers much on the order of the Japanese Anemone, but in brilliant shades of red and yellow. Blooming practically all summer and fall. Will do well with any ordinary care but for the utmost in brilliancy and quantity of bloom should be given plenty of water. They keep longer when cut than any flower I know of.

LADY STRATHEDEN. Large double flowers of a rich golden yellow. A splendid and beautiful variety that is in bloom almost all summer.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Large double scarlet flowers, practically an ever-bloomer; gorgeous.

ORANGE QUEEN. A new English variety, a variety with brilliant coloring intermediate between Mrs. Bradshaw and Lady Stratheden, sometimes showing orange, red and yellow in combination.

Price of Geum, Ten, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

HELIANTHEMUM—Sunrose

For a number of years we have hoped to offer these beautiful flowers to our customers, but it has been very uncertain when transplanted from the nursery; we find that when handled in pots they transplant without difficulty. They make low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and from July to September are hidden by a mass of lovely flowers much the shape of single roses. Splendid for the front of the border, the Rock Garden, or on a dry sunny slope. Should have full sun.

BUTTERCUP. Single, rich orange.

FIREBALL. Double, bright scarlet.

MRS. EARLE. Single Scarlet.

Ten, \$4.00; Three, \$1.25; One, 50c.

HYPERISUM OLYMPICUM

The finest rock garden plant we have come across in years. See page 11.

IRIS BLUE FAIRY

If you would like a tall, large flowered Iris in the most beautiful shade of blue, try our Blue Fairy. We bought this a number of years ago, but lost the name, and have renamed it. It is the tallest sort we have seen, very large lavender-blue flowers, with from seven to nine on a stalk. A magnificent blue. Three, 75c; One, 30c.

IRIS LORD OF JUNE. Another splendid Iris, a fit companion to Blue Fairy, magnificent flowers of gigantic size. S. lavender-blue, F. violet purple. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One 25c.

GOLD IMPERIAL. One of the finest of all yellow Iris, a beautiful, clear golden yellow, large and vigorous in growth. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One, 30c.

HER MAJESTY. One of the fine, older varieties, general effect is a soft, pleasing pink. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

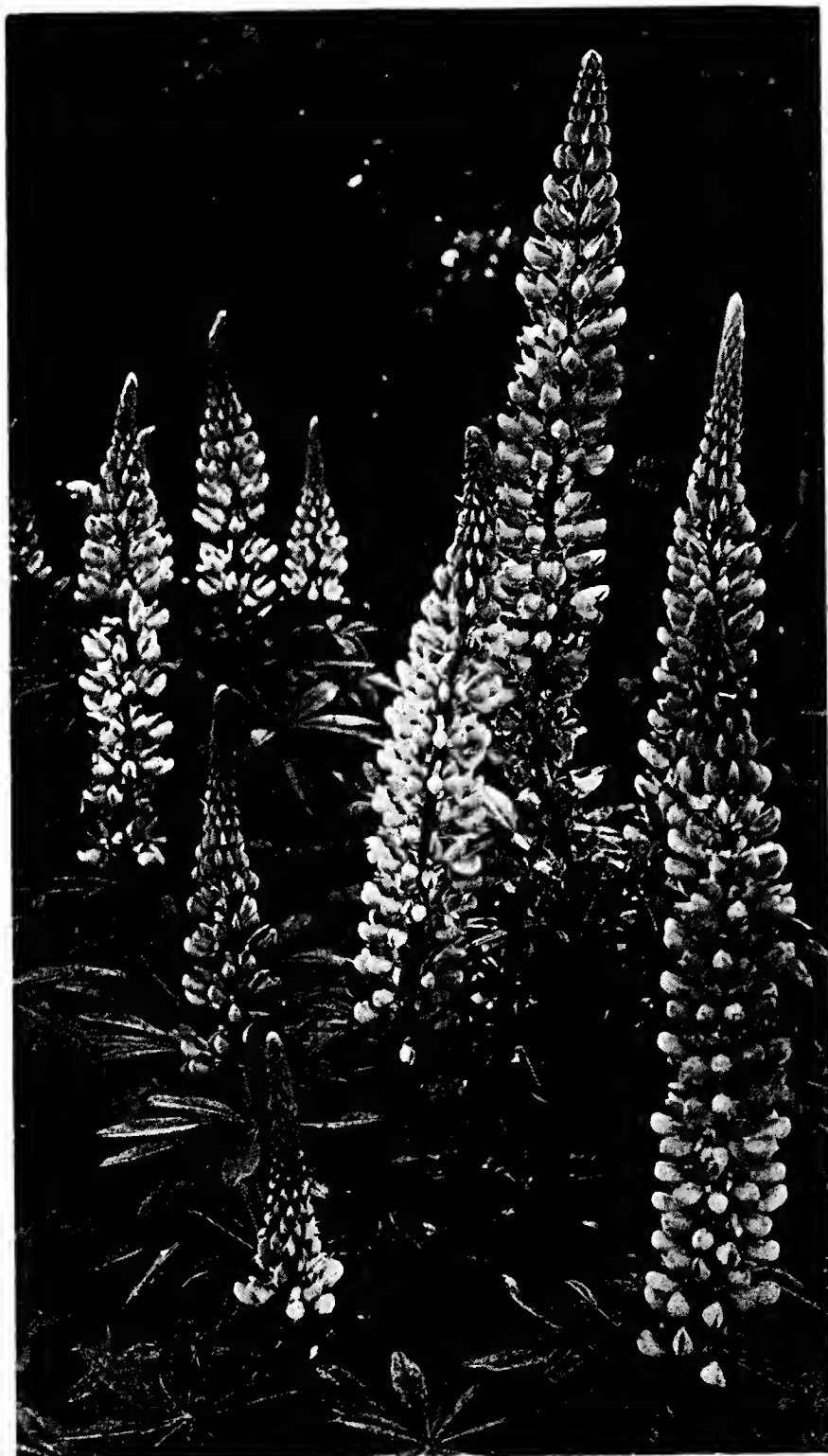
JEAN. A very fine, large, deep-glowing purple, self color. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

SEMINOLE. Soft violet rose, F. rich velvety crimson, a very striking variety for landscape effect. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

KNIPHOFIA—Torchlily

A beautiful orange lily-like flower. See page 25 for general description.

HYBRIDS. Lovely new Hybrids in shades of yellow, orange and red. These have proved extremely hardy in the most severe winters. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 35c.



Lupine—Stately in Robes of Satin Pink

LUPINUS—Lupine

Amongst the showiest of our hardy garden flowers, producing large spikes of flowers in May and June. Should have a sandy soil.

POLYPHYLLUS. A fine, clear blue. 18 inches to 2 feet.

ROSEA. A dainty pink.

NEW HYBRIDS. Beautiful shades of pink, rose, lavender, yellow, white, etc. Mixed colors only.

ROYAL HYBRIDS. A wonderful new strain of Lupin, with a wide range of colors, creamy shades, amber, coppery, orange and canary yellow, mingled with bronze, bright rose, terra-cotta, lavender, etc.; some are bi-colored, while others are suffused with a glossy sheen of rose or copper over a groundwork of pale yellow or amber. Very beautiful.

Price of Lupine, except where noted, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

MERTENSIA VIRGINIANA

Do not overlook this exquisite blue, spring flower. Everyone seeing it in our garden falls in love with it. Plant a few this spring, and then next fall plant in front and to the sides a few Narcissus King Alfred, and you will think the combination the most beautiful you have seen. See full description on page 27. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

MONARDA—Beebaum

The most brilliant red of all hardy garden flowers, and in bloom for a long season, may be planted by the waterside, although the usual watering takes care of it. There is no flower that will attract the Hummingbirds as this does, if there is one within a mile he will find it. In bloom during July and August. See page 27. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

ORIENTAL POPPY

The perennial Poppies are well known to all, but most gardeners are only familiar with the common orange-red variety. This is a hard color to combine in a pleasing way with other flowers, but you will find out *Campanula Glomerata*, page 3, a perfect combination. The three varieties offered here are both unusual and beautiful.

The Oriental Poppy is difficult to transplant in spring, unless grown in pots. We now have a large stock of pot grown plants so that we can offer them at a moderate price. Do not buy Oriental Poppies from the open field, the chances are two to one that you will lose them. The most gorgeous hardy garden flowers grown. See page 28.

OLYMPIA. The only double-flowering variety to date, very floriferous, a rich scarlet color.

MRS. PERRY. A lovely shade of soft pink.

RED BIRD. An immense flower of a vivid scarlet.

Price of these three Novelties, Ten, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One, 35c. One each of the three, \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER—A PREMIUM

One plant of the Beautiful Pink Poppy, Mrs. Perry, will be given FREE, with each Three Dollars worth of Perennial Plants, if you will call our attention to this offer.

PHYSOSTEGIA—False Dragonhead

Don't overlook the variety, VIRGINIANA VIVID, described on page 28. It's a fine flower.

FOUR BRILLIANT PHLOX

These are outstanding Phlox of brilliant colors, each one a beauty.

COMMANDER. The most striking phlox, and a beauty, crimson red with a darker eye.

B. COMTE. Tall grower with large heads of rich satiny amaranthe flowers, very brilliant, and looks well when planted close to a yellow or white flowered plant.

FIREBRAND. The most brilliant Phlox known, bright orange-scarlet, almost vermillion, produced freely throughout the entire summer, medium height.

PURPLE QUEEN. An unusually striking Phlox of a rich brilliant purple, particularly rich in color when seen in the shade.

Price of Four Brilliant Phlox, Ten, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One 30c. One each of the four, \$1.00; Three of each, \$2.50.

FOUR DAINTY PHLOX

These four are what we consider the best of the pinks and other dainty shades. Each one is a beauty, and will delight you.

CREPESCEULE. One of the largest phlox grown, the general effect is violet, but the flowers are a white, overcast violet, shaded deeper, with a carmine center, a beautiful and rather striking phlox, if you can call a dainty color "striking."

DAINTY. One of the most pleasing of the delicate colors, a fresh salmon-pink, shading lighter towards the center. A very lovely Phlox.

ETHEL PRICHARD. The effect of this when seen anywhere but in direct sunlight is of a lovely pale blue, it is really a French-mauve and we think a delightful flower. Plant with white or yellow flowers.

PINK BEAUTY. We think this the most beautiful pink Phlox we grow. Our color chart shows it as "Deep Rose Pink," the eye being "Rose Color." This does not sound unusual, but, take our word for it, you will be delighted with this phlox, there is no finer pink shade.

Price of Four Dainty Phlox, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c. One of each 75c; Three of each, \$2.00.

DWARF PHLOX

AMOENA. A little gem for carpeting the ground, for the rockery or for the front of the border, also for use over bulbs. It grows only three to four inches high, and in spring is smothered under a sheet of bright pink flowers. One of the most showy dwarf plants grown. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

SUBULATA BLUE HILL. A compact grower, deep blue, a profuse spring bloomer, with another crop of flowers in the fall. As I write this today, January 6th, there are some of these in bloom in my garden. The finest of all the dwarf Phlox. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

SUBULATA FAIRY. This is the daintiest little phlox we have ever seen, and can be used as a birdie for your flower beds, or in the rock garden. It does not spread so rapidly as the other varieties of Subulata, but makes very neat little plants, the flowers are a pale blue with dark purple eye. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One, 35c.

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

FRASERI. Large, showy yellow flowers from June to October, a fine bright flower for a sunny spot, or on a rockery. One of our most attractive yellow flowers. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

PRIMULA—Primrose

"The Primrose seems the very flower of delicacy and refinement," writes Dr. Forbes Watson. It is the most exquisite of our spring flowers, in form, color and fragrance, and coming when it does, when there is a dearth of flowers, in the early spring, it is most acceptable. It should be grown in the shade, or semi-shade, in a fairly light soil, and should have plenty of moisture. It runs through a large range of colors in yellow, bronze, orange, buff, red, etc., and all of them delightful. Primroses cannot be praised too highly.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE. A fine strain of colors, running through yellow, orange, bronze, reddish shades, etc. Mixed colors only. Ten, \$1.50; Three, 50c; One, 20c.

SELECTED COLORS. Your selection of colors, light yellow, deep yellow, red, bronze, variegated. See these in bloom at the nursery this spring. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 90c; One, 35c.

PYRETHRUM—Painted Daisy

This we have listed under its new name, "Chrysanthemum Coccineum, on page 17, where just mixed colors are offered. We have now a red strain that will delight you, various shades of reds. Ten, \$2.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

SAXIFRAGA—Saxifrage

As we are writing this (in January) the foliage is still attractive, fresh, and crisp looking, with a bright reddish glow. There is no finer plant for either Rock Garden or the border. Should be planted towards the back of the Rock Garden, as the plants are quite bold in appearance, at home in sun or partial shade.

CORDIFOLIA makes a handsome plant, with broad deep green foliage, which turns attractive shades of red and crimson in the autumn, and is held throughout the winter, retaining its attractive foliage almost until spring, the attractive pink flowers appear in early spring.

CRASSIFOLIA. A showy plant with drooping masses of pink flowers held high above the large, clustered leaves. A fine rock plant.

PURPUREA. The tallest variety, bold and effective, with showy purple flowers.

LINGULATA ROSEA. Tall, flowery stems with long sprays of feathery, pink blossoms. 1 to 2 ft., June and July.

Price of Saxifraga, Ten, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

SCABIOSA

Very few people appear to be familiar with the Perennial Scabiosa, and it is one of the finest of our Hardy Garden Flowers, both for garden effect and for cutting. The original variety, Caucasica, has large flowers of a soft, pleasing shade of lavender-blue, and is in bloom from June to October, 18 to 24 inches in height. See illustration, page 31.

Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

NEW HYBRIDS. We secured this strain from England, where it has become a great favorite with garden lovers. The flowers are extra large, of fine form, and come in various shades of lavenders. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

SEDUM

The dwarf Sedums are particularly fine for the rock garden, for planting between the stones in broken flag walks. You will find the best varieties listed with Rock Garden Plants, page 12.

SEMPERVIVUM—Houseleek

One of the most interesting plants for the rock garden. A few of these should be in every rock garden. See page 12.

STATICE

LATIFOLIA. (Big Sea-Levender).

Do you know the Baby Breath? Well this is a flower with all the dainty grace of the Baby Breath, plus a delicate lavender color. The foliage is handsome, bright and waxy-looking, and is attractive in the garden until winter sets in. The flowers hold well in the garden, and may be cut and dried like the Baby Breath. One of the gems of the garden. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

THYMUS—Thyme

CRIMSON THYME. A delightful little, creeping plant. The foliage makes a dense mat, has a strong lemon fragrance, flowers of a bright red, making a striking contrast with the deep green of the foliage. 4 to 5 inches. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

TROLLIUS—Globeflower

Beautiful flowers, like giant double buttercups, in bright, glowing shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches. Wonderful cut flowers, and unrivalled for the garden. Prefers partial shade, though at home in full sun. Give it a rich soil and plenty of water.

HYBRIDS in mixed colors, Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

LEMON QUEEN. Large double yellow flowers Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

ORANGE GLOBE. Large double blossoms of a deep orange color, superb. Ten, \$4.50; Three, \$1.50; One, 50c.

SUPERBA. Large double deep golden yellow flowers, one of the finest. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.40; One, 50c.

NEW HYBRID VARIETIES OF VIOLA

These two Violas are hybrids and are lovely little flowers, like giant Violets in form, almost as large as pansies. They are hardy, being true perennials, and will last in your garden many years, becoming more beautiful each year. They are practically everblooming, make charming bedding plants for the front of the hardy border, or to use with roses. Do not allow the flowers to go to seed and they will bloom continuously.

G. WERMIG. A wonderful variety of the Tufted Pansy, with the true Violet form, of a rich deep violet blue, forms large clumps, and is in bloom all summer. An exquisite little flower for cutting. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

JERSEY GEM. A new variety, and the finest we have seen. The flowers are a deep purple, almost as large as a small pansy, sweetly perfumed. the growth is vigorous and the plants form large bushy clumps. It cannot be praised too highly. One of the most beautiful of the newer flowers; we consider it a "Gem" in every particular, and we have lowered our price this year to place it within the reach of every one. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

JEWELL OF ESINACH. A new variety that has been awarded prizes wherever shown, early flowering, and well adapted for use in Rock Gardens, for planting in rose beds, and for general bedding. The pansy-shaped flowers are of a deep reddish-plum color. A very lovely flower. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One, 30c.

PURPLE GEM. A new variety similar in habit to Jersey Gem, but even more hardy in constitution. It was not effected by the extreme heat and drought of last summer (1932) and gave a full crop of its beautiful purple flowers from spring until frozen up, and will come into bloom again when we have open spells in winter. One of the best. Ten, \$2.25; Three, 80c; One, 30c.

VIOLETS

FREY'S FRAGRANT. A great improvement on the well-known variety, Gov. Herrick, large, clear blue flowers, very sweetly scented. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 25c.

THE GEM. This is a variety we have never seen catalogued before; we found it in an old garden a few years ago, and have been building up a stock large enough to offer, as everyone seeing it in our garden has been delighted with it. The flowers are large, and most unusual, being a combination of light blue and white, the flower is a pleasing shade of light blue, shading to a white at the edge of the petals. A splendid plant for the rock garden, or for bordering beds, as the foliage is attractive at all times, and it is at home in sun or shade. You should try this. It will please you. Ten, \$2.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

ALL HARDY PLANTS not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 25c.

PRICES ON HARDY PLANTS INCLUDE DELIVERY CHARGES PAID BY US, WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER, and the order amounts to \$2.00 or over. On orders amounting to less than \$2.00, please include ten cents for mailing. Most nurseries do not pay delivery charges.

GLADIOLUS

NEW LOW PRICES

We note these varieties are usually catalogued at 65c per dozen, and NOT prepaid. OUR PRICES: Five of one variety, 25c; Twelve of one variety, 50c; postage paid by us.

Every Perennial Border has some odd spots where a few Glads can be tucked in. They add very much to the brightness of the border and furnish a lot of cut flowers, are very easy to grow, practically no possibility of failure, simply plant the bulbs like you would onion sets. We do not offer a large list, just a few of the REAL CHOICE SHADES in different colors. We pay delivery charges. No order for less than One Dollar will be mailed prepaid. Our bulbs are all large.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. Glowing geranium pink with shell pink throat, deepening through old rose to scarlet, tall, robust grower.

GOLDEN MEASURE. Giant, yellow with magnificent flower spikes.

LOS ANGELES. Salmon pink tinted orange, great bloomer.

MRS. DR. NORTON. A dainty "peaches and cream" combination of white soft pink and primrose yellow. Exquisite.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Very large salmon-pink with brilliant red blotches in throat, rich and exquisite.

PRINCE OF WALES. Large delicate apricot-pink, suffused salmon.

VIRGINIANA. A large deep-scarlet, deeper in throat.

GIANT MONTBRETIA

A number of customers have written us asking the name of this beautiful little flower, and where it might be obtained. Others seeing it in our garden have been charmed with it. The flowers make you think of miniature Gladiolus, but more open in form, and in loose dainty sprays, ideal for cutting, and making a delightful spot of color in the garden. They come into bloom in the late summer, and last for a long period, either in the garden or in water, and come in bright shades of reddish orange and yellow. They may be lifted in the fall and stored, or if carefully protected will winter in the ground.

NOTE NEW LOW PRICES

A fine selection of shades in our special mixture. Note New Low Prices: Ten, 75c; Three, 25c. Postpaid.

VINES

BLUE MORNING GLORY

You have probably seen this magnificent Morning Glory here and there throughout the state in some old-fashioned garden, and have wished that you might have it in your own garden. It has been hard to obtain as seeds grown in California (where most of our garden seeds are grown) make plants that come into bloom here very late. Our seeds are COLORADO-GROWN, and if planted early will bloom in early summer, and from then until frost. These are mammoth flowers of the

richest sky-blue, the most gorgeous climbing flower you have ever seen. Per package, 25c; small package, 15c.

WISTERIA—Wisteria

WISTERIA THAT WILL BLOOM

Very few Wisteria have bloomed in Colorado. Our grafted plants will insure bloom. You can now have the Wisteria in YOUR garden.

Unquestionably the most beautiful of all hardy climbers is the Wisteria. The beautiful long racemes of lovely lavender-blue flowers appear in all scenes of Japanese gardens and temple grounds; and in Japanese paintings and embroideries the Wisteria is always to be found. In addition to their beauty the flowers are also delightfully fragrant. Most people have the impression that the Wisteria takes many years to come into bloom, and propagated in the usual manner they frequently do not bloom at all. We have found that by grafting from flowering vines plants can be secured that will bloom soon after planting, frequently the first year. Last year we had some in our nursery that were only a year from the graft, the vines only a few feet long, and yet they had quite a quantity of bloom. They should be planted where they have something to climb on immediately, a good rich soil, with plenty of thoroughly rotted manure spaded in, and kept moderately moist. Our grafted plants, given this care, will delight you. Plant where they do not have the sun too early in the spring, as they bloom early. Set so the graft is three inches below the surface.

BLUE WISTERIA. Strong grafted plants that should bloom this year, \$1.00; Extra strong plants, \$1.25.

SILVER LACE VINE

The Silver Lace Vine is the BEST vine for most purposes. It is a rapid grower, hardy, a free bloomer, good foliage—everything you could ask for in a vine. Read about it on page 40.

SHRUB NOVELTIES

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA — Chokeberry

A shrub of moderate growth with white flowers, followed by bright red berries, the foliage assuming wonderful tints of red in the fall. 18 to 24 inches. Price, 85c each.

SHRUBS

ONCE IN A LIFETIME!

It is only once in a lifetime that a really worthwhile, outstanding novelty in a hardy shrub is introduced, and in this NEW BARBERRY we have such a plant. Do not overlook this splendid novelty.

NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY!

This new plant is like the popular Japanese Barberry in all respects except the color of the leaves. It has the same dwarf habit of growth, and the same brilliant red berries, and in addition the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the brightest of the red-leaved Japanese Maples. Unlike most shrubs with brightly colored foliage, the color does not fade as the summer advances, but becomes more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer, and in the fall changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades, more brilliant than the ordinary Japanese Barberry. Its color both in summer and fall is unequalled by any other shrub. To bring out its best colors it should be planted in full sun. If you wish the most brilliant color, cut this back to the ground each year. 2 to 4 feet.

We are not offering the one year plants, as they are too small to be satisfactory. Our stock is grown here in our own nursery, and is from two to four years old.

	Ten	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$3.00	\$.35
15 to 18 in.....	4.50	.50
18 to 24 in.....	7.00	.75
2 to 3 ft.....	9.00	1.00

BEAUTY BUSH
(Kolkwitzia amabilis)

One of Wilson's greatest introductions, and one of the most beautiful shrubs ever introduced into our gardens.

This is the most beautiful shrub of recent introduction, introduced from the wilderness of China.

It grows to a height of six feet or more, erect in habit, and its long arching branches are covered in spring with clusters of small, tubular flowers, much like the honeysuckle, bright pink in color, and are borne in such profusion that the bush is one cloud of beautiful pink. Nothing like it has been introduced.

	Ten	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$4.50	\$.50
18 to 24 in.....	7.00	.75
2 to 3 ft.....	9.00	1.00

EUONYMUS

THE EUONYMUS are our most beautiful shrubs for fall color, in both foliage and berry. Read about them on page 40.

FLOWERING ALMOND

The Pink Flowering Almond, Prunus Glandulosa is one of the favorite spring flowering shrubs, but unfortunately it has always been grafted on wild plum or peach, and when suckers are allowed to come from the root they will soon kill out the "graft," and a worthless plant results. We now have a quantity of Flowering Almond grown on its own root, so that even if you should forget to watch for suckers you will always be sure of having the real thing. Own root plants, 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 feet, \$1.00.

HYPERICUM—St. Johnswort

Most beautiful small shrubs, with gorgeous bright orange-yellow flowers in the late summer. Patulum Henryi is a GEM.

PATULUM HENRYI. One of the finest sorts, grows only to a height of about two feet, and has large clear yellow flowers about ten inches in diameter in July and August. Strong plants, Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

The Bush Honeysuckles are amongst the finest of our large shrubs, and Maacki is the finest of them all.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL
HONEYSUCKLE

MAACKI. (Amur Honeysuckle). This grand Bush Honeysuckle grows to a height of 10 feet, and is covered with trumpet shaped white flowers in spring, followed by bright red fruits that remain on the bush all winter. The most attractive of the Bush Honeysuckles. 3 to 4 ft. Ten, \$9.00; One, \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS—Mock Orange

For general description see page 44.

GLACIER. A dwarf variety with large glistening, white flowers. A splendid variety where there is not room for one of the larger sorts. 2 to 3 ft., Ten, \$6.00; One, 65c.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MOCK
ORANGE

VIRGINAL. This is the most beautiful of the Mock Oranges, is a novelty just introduced within the last few years. It is also the finest new shrub introduced in many years. The flowers are large, pure white, double, and very sweetly scented. No finer flowering shrub can be had. We paid \$3.50 for one plant of this a few years ago, and are now offering them at \$1.00. There is nothing in the shrub line more beautiful in its flowers.

If I could only have one flowering shrub, I believe my choice would be Philadelphia Virginal.

	Ten	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$.65
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00	.75
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00	1.00

We have some very large specimens which will be priced at value.

A ROSE WITH FOLIAGE OF UNUSUAL COLOR

Foliage of unusual color, that is not also objectionable, in a shrub planting is rather rare. The **Rose Rubrifolia** has attractive purple-red foliage that will blend with greens in such a way that it will not offend the most artistic taste. One of the best shrubs with colored foliage.

RUBRIFOLIA. (Red-Leaved Rose). A handsome variety with slender purplish branches, and blue-green leaves tinged with red. Flowers pink, an inch and a half in diameter, fruit scarlet. A remarkable plant, and the best shrub with colored foliage.

	Ten	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4.50	\$.50
4 to 5 ft.....	6.50	.70

THE BEST PINK FLOWERED SHRUBS

Pink Flowering Shrubs are not often seen in our gardens, which is a great pity, as they make wonderfully beautiful effects at a time when flowers are not plentiful. The Flowering Almond, and the Double Pink Flowering Plum are both very lovely, and can be grown successfully in any sunny spot. These are all grafted plants, and should be planted with the graft three to four inches below the surface. Watch for suckers coming from below the graft and cut off close to stem. If allowed to grow they will kill the plant. See "**PRUNUS**" page 43.

THE BEST "BRIDAL WREATH"

The best "Bridal Wreath" for the middle west, Colorado, Wyoming, and adjoining states, is **Spiraea Multiflora**. I say this advisedly. If you wish the one that is the most profuse bloomer, and the one that is most certain to bloom, this is it.

There has been quite a little confusion regarding this **Spiraea**, it being sold under the names, "**Spiraea Arguta**" and "**Spiraea Multiflora Arguta**." These two are quite distinct, but the trade in general has been quite confused regarding them. **MOST** catalogues have simply used the name "Arguta," and two different plants have been sent out under this name. "Arguta" is a hybrid of "Thunbergi and Multiflora," and is a very poor shrub for this district. The latest approved name for the one I refer to is "**Spiraea Multiflora**." This is **THE** best "Bridalwreath," (properly, "**SNOW-GARLAND**") for the middle west,—Colorado, Wyoming and adjoining states. It is the most profuse bloomer, is hardy, and the flowers are rarely injured by spring frost. See illustration and description on page 47.

THE THREE BEST PINK SPIREAS

BUMALDA, FROBELLI. A new variety, about three feet in height, has attractive foliage, and bright pink flowers in broad flat-topped clusters, borne freely all summer. In addition to its attractive flowers, this shrub makes an unusual show in the spring; when the foliage first appears it is almost red and from a distance the shrubs look as if they were covered with bright red flowers. Very showy.

	Ten	Each
24 to 30 in.....	\$4.00	\$.45
30 to 36 in.....	5.00	.55

DOUGLASI. Pink flowers in finger-like panicles. This is one of the most attractive of the Summer-flowering **Spiraeas**, and is in bloom from August until frost. A splendid addition to our late flowering shrubs. You will like it. One of the best.

	Ten	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50	\$.40
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50	.50

MARGARITAE. One of the most attractive of the new varieties. Grows about 2 feet in height, has attractive foliage, turning to reddish-bronze in autumn, and carries flat heads of flowers of a pleasing shade of pink throughout the summer. Faded flowers should be cut. One of the best.

	Ten	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3.00	\$.35
2 to 3 ft.....	4.50	.50

KOREAN SPIRAEA (*Spiraea trichocarpa*)

This new **Spiraea**, the best **Spiraea** grown, was discovered in Korea, and has been enthusiastically

received by all who have seen it. It is a splendid healthy plant, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet, making a big dome-shaped bush, covered with rounded clusters of snowy white flowers, marked with darker eyes. It is hardy, a more robust grower than the well-known Van Houttei, and as it blooms several weeks later than Van Houttei it is not likely to be caught by late frosts. It retains its glossy green foliage until late in the autumn. **THE BEST SPIRAEA.**

	Ten	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$6.00	\$.65
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00	.90

ARISTOCRATS OF THE GARDEN

"Chinese Wilson," the man who has hunted the world over for new plants, and who has introduced so many of our new garden aristocrats, puts the **Sorbarias** in this class. If you do not know them, you are missing some of our most beautiful shrubs. They ARE "aristocrats." See picture.

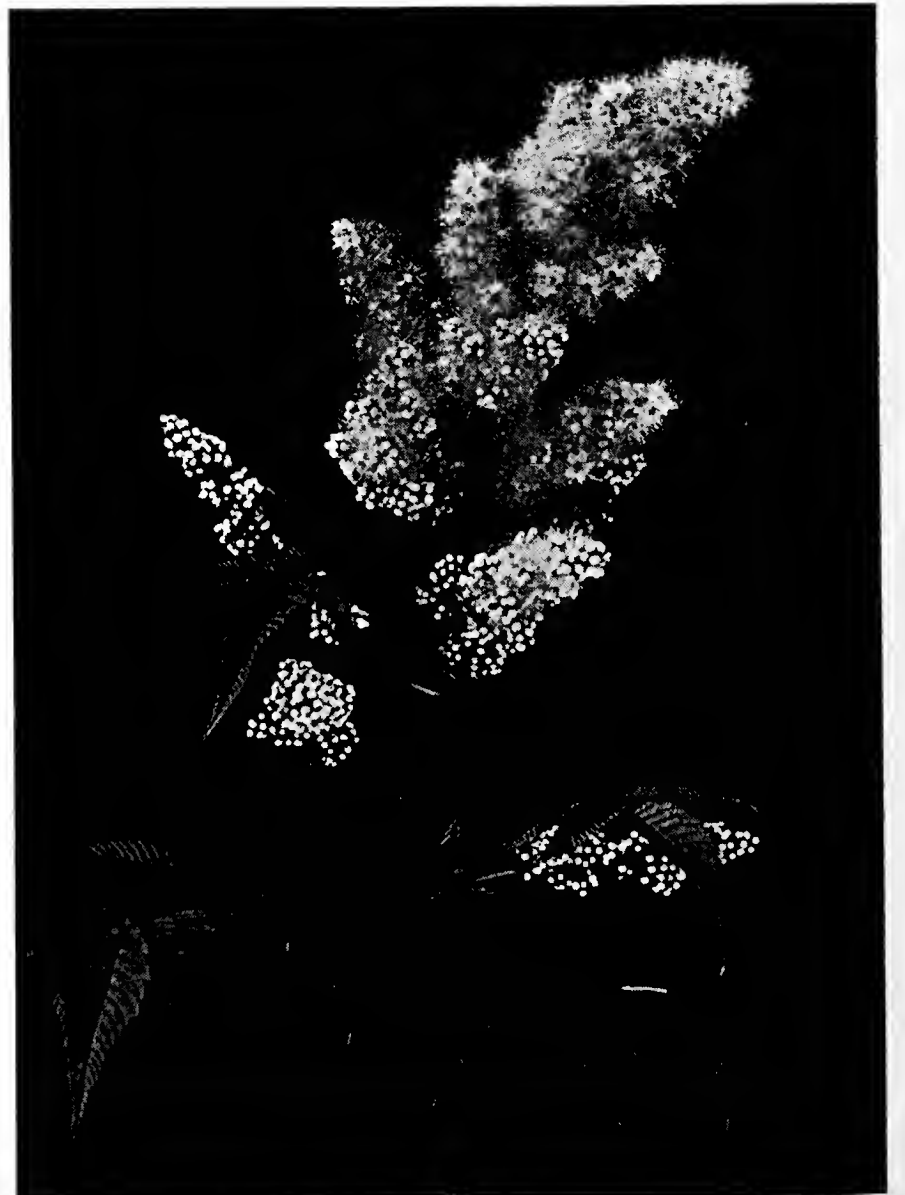
SORBARIA—False-Spiraea (3)

Until recently these were classed with the **Spiraeas**, though they are quite distinct both in flower and foliage. All have attractive foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash—**Sorbus Aucuparia**—from which they take their name. The plants are tall and slender with handsome fern-like leaves, and beautiful foamy white flowers. **Aitkinsoni** should be used towards the back of the shrub border and **Stellipila** about the center.

AITCHISONI. A tall variety 5 to 6 feet with foliage finely-divided like a fern, and large panicles of double foamy-white flowers. A most beautiful shrub. Each, \$1.00; Ten, \$8.00.

STELLIPILA. Another new variety and a great improvement on the **Sorbifolia** (this we do not list); the foliage is attractive, much like **Aitchisoni**, dwarfer in habit, and has immense pyramidal panicles of white double flowers. One of the most attractive shrubs we know of. We know of no other nursery cataloguing it. Scarce. Special price to introduce it.

	Ten	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50	.50



Sorbaria Stellipila
One of the "Aristocrats" of the Garden

THE SHOWIEST HARDY FLOWERING SHRUB

We have catalogued this shrub for many years, simply listing it with others; and we find that very few people know it. It is catalogued under the name of *Syringa Villosa*, or Late Lilac. It makes a tall tree-like shrub, and is frequently grown in tree form. This is the beautiful small flowering tree that makes such a wonderful show in Cheesman Park, Denver, about the first of June. We have been told that it has been sold in tree form for Fifteen Dollars, per, EACH. The foliage is much more attractive than the common lilacs, blends well with other foliage, the flowers vary from rose to pink and pinkish lavender, and are borne in large trusses. Blooming so much later than other lilacs, it is never caught by the frost. We consider it one of our outstanding shrubs. "Chinese Wilson" lists it as amongst his "Aristocrats of the Garden," and it is an "Aristocrat of Aristocrats."

NOTE. We are offering this beautiful shrub for the price you usually pay for the commonest shrub.

Syringa Villosa (Late Lilac)

Strong BUSHY plants, 2 to 3 feet, 45c.

Large BUSHY plants, 3 to 4 feet, 55c.

Strong clumps, 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

TREES

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL TREE

The most beautiful garden tree is, in our estimation, the Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. A place can be found for this in every garden. There is no better specimen for the front lawn. In order to put it within the reach of everyone we have GREATLY reduced the prices on this tree. Read about it on page 55.

THE HAWTHORNS AND FLOWERING CRABS

The Hawthorns and the Flowering Crabs are the most beautiful flowering trees; and there is room for them in the smallest garden. They are also particularly fine for use as specimens on the front lawn. Be sure you read about these splendid trees. See pages 58 and 59.

NEW FLOWERING CRABS

Do not overlook the lovely new Flowering Crabs offered on page 59. They are amongst the finest of the newer flowering trees.

TREES OF UNUSUAL BEAUTY

In our general list of trees, page 52, and flowering trees, page 56, are some trees of unusual beauty. As there is not enough room amongst our novelties, etc., for full descriptions of them we will simply name them, and you can then read about them in our regular tree department. Each one of these we would class as ARISTOCRATS OF THE GARDEN.

YELLOW BIRCH—*Betula Lutea*

The Yellow Birch is rarely found in gardens, although it is outstanding in character and beauty. As it ages the bark becomes grey, but the bark is quite fringed and pearly in effect, showing gleams of gold at every rent, and makes quite a picturesque tree. If you want something different and beautiful, this is it. 1½ to 2 in., \$7.50; 2 to 2½ in., \$10.00; 2½ to 3 in., \$12.50; 3 to 3½ in., \$15.00.

CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH.

PURPLE LEAF WHITE BIRCH.

CHINESE ELM.

HAWTHORNS, *Cordata*, *Prunifolia* and *Prunosa*.

PRUNUS, Purple Leaf Plum, *Triloba*, *Tomentosa*, *Waneta*.

THREE UNUSUAL TREES

Many gardens have a place where something "unusual" is needed, often something that will afford a different note from what can be obtained with the commoner trees, sometimes merely a tree that is outstanding in character, or perhaps a tree that is definitely picturesque in outline. The three trees described below are quite unusual and each has a distinctive beauty. See also the Hawthorn *Prunifolia*, on page 58 and the One-Seeded, Pyramidal Red and Silver Red Junipers, and the Limber and Scotch Pines, in the Evergreen department.

CHINESE CORK TREE

Phellodendron Chinense

A small tree with stout spreading branches, the large leaves, which assume a golden color in the autumn, give the tree a decidedly tropical appearance, most unusual and beautiful. 1½ to 1¾ in., \$3.50; 1¾ to 2 in., \$4.00; 2 to 2½ in., \$5.00

HORSE CHESTNUT

The Horse Chestnut, although quite common in the east, is rarely found in Colorado, but it is hardy here, and makes a very beautiful tree. We have grown our stock from seed planted here in our own nursery, and have allowed the trees to "roam at will." The result has been a quantity of trees of more or less curved and twisted forms, people who can only see a tree as something of a set, regular, symmetrical character would not look at them twice. We find them very attractive and useful where a "picturesque" note is required. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

LARCH

The Larch has the appearance of an Evergreen, but it is a deciduous conifer, tall and handsome, with a tapering trunk and pyramidal head. It is an unusually handsome tree, and is quite rare in Colorado, although there are a few trees in Denver and scattered throughout the state. It is particularly beautiful in the spring when its new foliage is of a soft feathery green; the plummy foliage and drooping twigs give it a very graceful appearance. It must be planted early, and should be balled and burlapped like an evergreen. 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$6.50. Balled and burlapped.

CAN EVERGREENS BE UGLY?

Sometimes I think evergreens can be almost ugly when I see some of the foundation plantings that are now becoming so common. The idea of many planters appears to be to make the evergreens as starkly formal as possible. To me many such plantings are so stiff and stereotyped in character that they become objectionable. Keep your eyes open for city plantings, and see if you do not think that many of the present-day evergreen "foundation" plantings accentuate the straight lines of the house, rather than add the much-to-be-desired homelike look many of us are striving for. Beware of how you use the stiff formal, closely sheared Colorado Cedar. It is a beautiful stately evergreen, and has its place, but should be used carefully. If you appreciate the "artistic" use some of the following. They are less formal in character, and will lessen the stiff effect now so common in evergreen plantings. Our Evergreen Department will be found on pages 51 to 54.

ARISTOCRATIC EVERGREENS

Here are some of the "aristocrats" of the evergreen family, each one is beautiful, and each in a different way. We suggest where they may be used appropriately.

For upright effects use: Cannart Red Cedar, Schott Red Cedar, Pyramidal Red Cedar, One-Seeded Juniper.

Where semi-dwarf shrubs are needed use: the Sabin, Pfitzer, and Von Ehron Junipers, and the Mugho Pine.

For dwarf or creeping sorts use: Bar Harbor, Golden Prostrate, Sargent, Japanese, Koster and Waukegan Junipers. The Tamarix Sabin Juniper is intermediate between the Sabin and the creeping varieties.

SOME WONDERFUL MUGHO PINES

We have some very wonderful specimens of the Mugho Pine, as large as six feet in diameter. A few of these are perfect globes. We doubt if such large, perfect specimens can be found elsewhere in the country. Visit our nursery and see these magnificent Mugho Pines. If you wish something rare and fine these will delight you.

BURKII JUNIPER

A most unusual type of upright Juniper, a narrow fastigate grower, with steel-blue foliage; very symmetrical. \$2.50 per foot in height.

CREEPING PLANTS FOR GROUND COVERS, ETC.

Ajuga, Arabis, Cerastium, Dianthus Deltoides, Lysimachi, Myosotis, Phlox Sublata and Amoena, Saponaria, Sedum (dwarf varieties), Thymus, Violets, Vinca.

SOME OF THE BEST CUT FLOWERS

Achillea, Astilbe, Anchusa Myosotidiflora, Anemone, Aquilegia, Aster, Boltonia, Buddleyi, Canterbury Bells, Clematis-Vine, Correopsis, Delphinium, Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, Filapendula, Gaillardia, Grasses, Gypsophila, Geum (keeps a very long time), Helenium, Hemerocallis, Iris, Lilies, Limonium, Lupine, Myosotis, Peony, Penstemon, Physostegia, Phlox (odor rather strong for house), Primula, Rudbeckia (strong for house), Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Thalictrum, Trollius, Veronica, Violet and Viola. Amongst the shrubs the following are unusually good: Amelanchier, Buddleyi, Lonicera, Philadelphus, Prunus, Roses, Sorbaria, Tamarix, and of course—Lilacs.

THE BEST SHRUBS FOR FALL COLORS

Acer, Barberry, Cornus, Euonymus, Ligustrum, Physocarpus, Prunus Padus, Prunus Virginiana, Rosa—Rose Species, Rhus, Sambucus, Spiraea Multiflora, S. Thunbergi, S. Van Houttei, S. Frobelli, S. Margaritae, Viburnum.

BEST TREES FOR FALL COLOR

Acer Ginnala, A. Saccharum—Sugar Maple, Skinners C. L. Maple, Betula, Fraxinus, Juglans.

Quercus, all the Hawthorns except the English, all the Flowering Crabs, all the Prunus, Sorbus.

You will find all of the above Aristocrats and Special Plants listed in their proper alphabetical order.

THE BEST BERRIED SHRUBS

Barberry, Cornus, Euonymus, Ligustrum, Lonicera, Rosa, Rhus, Snowberry, Viburnum; amongst the trees: Hawthorns, Flowering Crabs, Mountain Ash.

FLOWERS FOR THE SHADY CORNER

Every garden has a shady corner that is usually a problem; when it might easily be the most valuable asset of the garden. The most beautiful spot in my own garden is a shady corner of Ferns, Columbine, English Primroses, Forget-Me-Nots and Wild Flowers. Prepare such a corner by spading deeply, putting in some broken stone about two feet below the surface for drainage; then work in all the dead leaves you can find, and, if possible, mix in some leaf mould towards the surface. Leaf mould is simply rotted leaves, which you can prepare by burying the leaves from your garden, and keeping them wet so that they will rot. Holland Peat helps make ideal conditions. We can supply it. We have gathered together a number of wild flowers, ferns and other flowers that are suitable for the shady corner and list same below.

This is the way to prepare such a bed; but if you do not wish to go to so much trouble simply see that it has good light soil, and spade it up well with some very old, well-rotted cow-manure. My own "shady corner" did not have any elaborate preparation, and it's hard to beat.

Aconitum	Lilies Canadense and
Aquilegia	Supurbum
Anchusa Myosotidiflora	Mertensia
Anemone	Phlox Divaricata
Astilbe	Primrose
Campanula	Sedum, (Dwarf Varieties)
Convallaria	Thalictrum
Dicentra	Trollius
Ferns	Violet (Not Viola)

Listed on pages 15 to 33.

SHOWY LADY SLIPPER (Cypripedium spectabile). This is the lovely pink Lady Slipper found in the eastern woods; give it complete shade and plenty of moisture. They have been in bloom in our garden for a number of years. They are sold by the "crown" or "bud". Per crown, 35c.

Rocks and Rock Gardens

Rock Gardening has become very popular, and Rock Gardens are very fascinating. If you have a rough corner in your yard, or a slope of any kind, turn it into a rock garden. A rock garden also works in splendidly with a pool, in fact, an informal pool almost demands some rock work in connection with it. We have a fine lot of Moss Covered Rock in delightful soft shades of greys, pinks and reds, and men who are experienced in Rock Garden Making. In Denver, where we maintain a force of gardeners the year round, or anywhere within reasonable reach of Boulder, we shall be glad to undertake the making of a rock garden for you; for towns more distant we shall be glad to plan one for you and supply the plants, also the rocks, if they are not obtainable in your vicinity. Take a look at our moss covered rock when you call at the nursery.

ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA. (Woolly Yarrow). A fine yellow rock plant, especially at home on the dryer parts. See page 16.

AJUGA. Blue creeping plants, three to eight inches high. See page 16.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA. One of the loveliest of the blue flowers, one foot to eighteen inches, use in moister parts of rock garden. See page 16.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. (Dwarf Goldentuft). One of the showiest spring flowers bright golden yellow, 9 to 12 inches, a mass of bloom in April and May, should have a somewhat dry sunny position.

ANEMONE HUPEHENSIS. A lovely little mauve-rose flower, similar to the popular Japanese Anemone, but only eight to ten inches high, a gem for the moister parts of the rock garden. See page 1.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine). All the Columbines are suitable for the larger Rock Gardens, but this dwarf sort, Alpina Superba has a place in the smallest, are absolutely hardy, even where the other Columbines may run out. Deep blue and white, a little gem.

ALPINE COLUMBINE. A fine dwarf variety for the rock garden, deep blue and white.

COLUMBINE—LITTLE RED RIDINGHOOD. A lovely little dwarf variety we obtained from England, a gem for the rock garden, has attractive bright red flowers. Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

ARABIS ALPINUS NANA COMPACTA. (Dwarf Alpine Rockcress). One of the best rock plants, a close creeper, and covered with dainty white

flowers in April and May. Never harmed by our late snow and ice.

ARENARIA MONTANA. One of the daintiest little plants for the rock garden, the foliage is moss-like in appearance, lying close to the ground, and the entire plant is covered with glistening white flowers on individual stems, 4 in. April and May. Most attractive. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 80c; One, 30c.

ASTER PTARMICOIDES. This is the dwarf aster recently written up in "Horticulture." It has small, white, double flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches in height, blooming profusely throughout August and September, a time when not many rock plants are in bloom. It is equally useful for the general border.

ALPINE ASTER. (Rock Aster). The variety Superbus is a large showy form of the Alpine Aster with deep lavender-blue flowers in May and June.

ASTER PTARMICOIDES. (White Upland Aster). A white aster blooming profusely in August and September, from 1 to 1½ feet, a fine rock plant.

AUBRETIA. (Aubretia). One of the daintiest of all the creeping plants and blends in beautifully with most rock garden plants, and produces a fine mass effect, covered with lovely little flowers in late spring and summer. Separate colors, light violet, delicate blue, rich crimson.

BELLIUM—Alpine Daisy. A dainty little miniature of the English Daisy, forming a wide mat of small foliage which clings tightly to the ground, and in summer is covered with small white daisies. A real gem. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

CAMPANULA. (Bell Flower). The dwarf varieties of the Campanula are particularly fine for the rock garden, the foliage is good and the blue bell-shaped flowers are very attractive. No rock garden is complete without them.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA. One of the best both for the Rock Garden and the border. See page 16.

CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA. (Harbell). This is the famous Blue Bell of Scotland, has the modest, sturdy, dependable qualities of the Scot, ("I'm half Scotch," a Scotchman said, "the other half must be 'soda' as that is what is usually mixed with 'Scotch'.") But the Harbell, it has lovely little bell flowers of a clear blue, and is especially suited for crevices in the rock garden, and on steep slopes, where it can show its pendant habit.

One of the finest of the Bluebells, at home in sun or shade, and equally attractive in the rock garden or border.

CAMPANULA GARGANICA. Forms a low spreading tuft which in June is covered with starry flowers of a light blue with a white eye, exquisite hanging over a rock. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

CAMPANULA TURBINATA. (Top Bellflower). A neat dwarf form with erect cup-like flowers of violet blue.

CERASTIUM. A spreading creeper with a tremendous quantity of white flowers in early summer. One of the best for large masses. See page 18.

DIANTHUS CRUENTHUS. Makes a close tuft of foliage with dense heads of deep red flowers on long stems. A fine rock plant.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES AND NEGLECTUS, see page 18, are two beautiful little single pinks, amongst the finest rock plants, and equally valuable for the border.

DROPPORT. A Filapendula with fernlike foliage and creamy-white flowers on stems about 18 inches high, in June and July. A beautiful little plant for the front of the border.

ERIGERON. An Alpine daisy, forming neat little tufts of tiny foliage, from which arise little daisy-like flowers on stems four to eight inches in length, one of the finest of the dwarf rock garden plants. We have it in a white and lavender pink. Ten, \$2.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

FERNS. The dwarf ferns are very fine for the rock garden, especially if there is plenty of moisture and some shade, some are right at home when wedged in between rocks. See Fern List page 19.

GEUM. The Geums are just right in growth for the rock garden; should have plenty of moisture; their flowers are gorgeous. See page 4.

HELIANTHEMUM. (Sunrose). These rate at the very top of the rock garden plants. See NOVELTIES, page 4.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. See page 23. Bright carmine flowers 12 to 18 inches; June and September. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort

HYPERICUM OLYMPICUM. Makes a dense tuft of fine foliage, hugging the ground closely, and retaining its bright green through the winter, during the summer it is covered with large bright golden yellow flowers having a prominent group of stamens in the center. A rare plant and one of the finest of all rock garden subjects. Ten, \$4.00; Three, \$1.25; One, 50c.

IRIS. Iris Cyanea and Stewart are fine plants for the rock garden. See page 25.

LINUM. (Flax). This beautiful bright blue flower is one of the best for the rock garden, in bloom all summer. See page 27.

LILY TENUIFOLIUM. (Coral Lily). One of the brightest reds of all lilies, and a fine plant for the rock garden. See page 26.

LYSIMACHIA. (Loosestrife). Creeping plants for the rock garden. See page 27.

MYOSOTIS. Our hardy, ever-blooming blue Forget-Me-Not, is ideal for the rock garden, should be in the moister parts, divide and reset each year, as it tends to form "humps" and will dry out. Can be kept in bloom all summer and fall if sheared before forming seed. See page 27.

NEPETA. (Ground Ivy). A fine lavender flower for the rock garden. See page 27.

OENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose). These showy yellow primroses are particularly at home in the rock garden. See page 5.

STATICE. (Sea-Lavender). This lovely lavender Baby Breath is splendid for either rock garden or border. See NOVELTIES, page 6.

PHLOX FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

The dwarf Phlox are amongst the finest of the rock garden plants, making spreading mats of



Filapendula—Dropwort

(See Page 21)

dense foliage which retains its crisp freshness throughout the winter months. As I write this in January, the foliage is quite as fresh looking as it is in the summer. The Subulata Varieties on page 29 are all good, and amongst the Novelties page 5 you will find another splendid variety, Amoena, also two new varieties of the Subulata, both of which are unusually fine.

PHLOX AMOENA, bright pink, page 29.

PHLOX SUBULATA, white, lavender and pink, page 29.

PHLOX SUBULATA FAIRY. A very fine variety with pale blue flowers with a dark purple eye. Page 5. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 90c; One, 35c.

PHLOX SUBULATA BLUE HILL. Has a cloud of deep blue flowers in early summer, and another crop during the fall months, with a few scattered flowers during open spells in winter. Page 5. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA VIVID. Page 28, is not too tall for the rock garden, and makes a splendid show for a long period in late summer.

PULMONARIA and **PLUMBAGO** are both lovely blue flowers. See page 29.

PRIMULA. (Primrose). These are amongst the most beautiful of our spring flowers, and if you have a shady moist spot in your rock garden they will be right at home. See page 5.

RANUNCULUS, Page 30, **SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES**, **SCABIOS** and the Dwarf **SEDUMS**, all found on page 31 are outstanding rock plants.

SAXIFRAGA

These are delightful plants for the rock garden, forming large bold clumps of attractive foliage which assumes wonderful tones of red in the fall and is retained quite fresh throughout the winter months. They all have dainty flowers of pink or red. Should be given a position where their decorative forms will show up to good advantage. See page 5 for varieties and descriptions. Do not overlook these beautiful plants.

SEDUM—Stonecrop

The Dwarf Sedums on page 31 are all good plants for the rock garden, Acre being one of the best with moss-like foliage. The varieties listed below are unusually fine:

FOSTERIANUM. Very small star-like greyish-green foliage, very distinct, makes a pleasing cascade of foliage when falling over a rock.

GLAUCUM. Tiny foliage of bluish-green color, makes a most attractive mat of foliage.

HASPANICUM. Minute foliage, starlike, bluish-green, turning reddish in the fall, and very attractive during the winter. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

Price of above Sedums, except where noted, Ten, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One, 30c.

SEMPERVIVUM—House Leek

These attractive plants have been known in the old-fashioned gardens as, "Hen-and-Chickens," and they are unusually fine plants for the rock garden or rock wall. Their rosette-like leaves are fleshy and pointed, and for filling pockets and crevices between the rocks they are wonderfully fine.

ATROVIOLEACEUM. The largest of the family, forming a rosette almost four inches in diameter, the leaves are very striking, a deep reddish purple. The finest of the family. Each 65c.

BRAUNI. A very attractive variety, the color of the leaves is bronze, almost a red, at the base a dull green. Three for 50c; One, 25c.

GLOBIFERUM. A small variety with grey-green leaves, lightly tipped brown, pale yellow flowers. Three for 50c; One, 25c.

STATICE—Thrift

Statice Armeria, Page 32.

Be sure you read about these attractive rock plants on page 32. While they are most useful for the border, especially for bordering beds, they are particularly adapted to the rock garden, as they form dense tufts of attractive foliage that is retained during the winter months. The lavender-pink flowers are even more attractive than the foliage, and continue for a long period. Statice Limonium Latifolia is also a good rock plant where a bold clump of foliage is required. The leaves though large hug the ground closely. See page 6.

STATICE, (Thrift). **THALICTRUM**, and **THYME**, all on page 32, are fine rock plants, also **TUNICA**, **VERONICA**, **VIOLA** (Violets), **VINCA** and **YUCCA**, all on page 33 are unusually fine rock plants.

VERONICA—Speedwell

The dwarf varieties of Veronica make most attractive rock plants, the foliage is good, mostly being retained during the winter months. **VERONICA**, **INCANA**, **PROSTRATA**, **REPENS**, **REPENS VARIEGATA**, **RUPESTRIS**, **PINK ROCK SPEEDWELL** are very fine rock plants, all dwarf, and with the exception of the Pink Rock Speedwell, are all delightful shades of blue, all have attractive foliage, Repens Variegata, is quite ornamental even without flowers, Spicata, Spuria and True Blue, if used where more height will be in order are also good rock plants, and all have good flowers in shades of blue. Teucium Prostrata, Repens, Repens Variegata, Rupestris and Pink Rock Speedwell, listed on page 32 are all good varieties, and the two varieties listed below are unusually attractive.

INCANA. This has silvery-grey foliage that is almost as attractive in winter as in summer, and numerous bright blue flowers in July and August. A splendid sort for the rock garden, and where a plant of unusual or striking color is wanted to border a bed it is hard to rival.

RUPESTRIS NANA. One of the most attractive, a creeping sort making a carpet of dark green shiny foliage which is covered with deep Gentician-blue flowers in April and May. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One, 35c.

VIOLA

The Violas are amongst the best of the rock garden plants for sunny exposures. You will find them listed on page 33. The newer varieties: G. Wirmig, Jersey Gem, Jewell of Esinach, and Purple Gem, listed on page 6 are outstanding in their beauty. All require a sunny exposure.

VIOLETS

For somewhat shady spots in the rock garden, and for full shade the Violets are all good. See Violets on page 33 and the new varieties amongst the novelties on page 6. The Gem is the best hardy violet we have seen for effectiveness in the garden.

To cover large spaces use Vinca Minor, page 33, and for bold note on an exposed ledge or projection, use Yucca Filamentosa, page 33.

OUR PRICES ON ROCK GARDEN PLANTS INCLUDE THE DELIVERY CHARGES—paid by us, when order amounts to \$2.00, or over, when cash accompanies the order. If your order is for less than \$2.00 please include ten cents for postage. Most nurseries do not deliver free. All Rock Garden Plants, unless otherwise noted, Ten, \$2.00, Three, 75c; One, 30c.

EVERGREENS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Unless your rock garden is very tiny it should have at least one Evergreen. The prostrate and semi-prostrate forms of Juniper are all splendid subjects, as is also the Mugho Pine. The Prostrate, Tamarix and Waukegan are the best creeping forms, and where more room can be spared, or a more upright form is desirable, Sabina and Pfitzer Junipers are the best. See Evergreen Department, page 50.

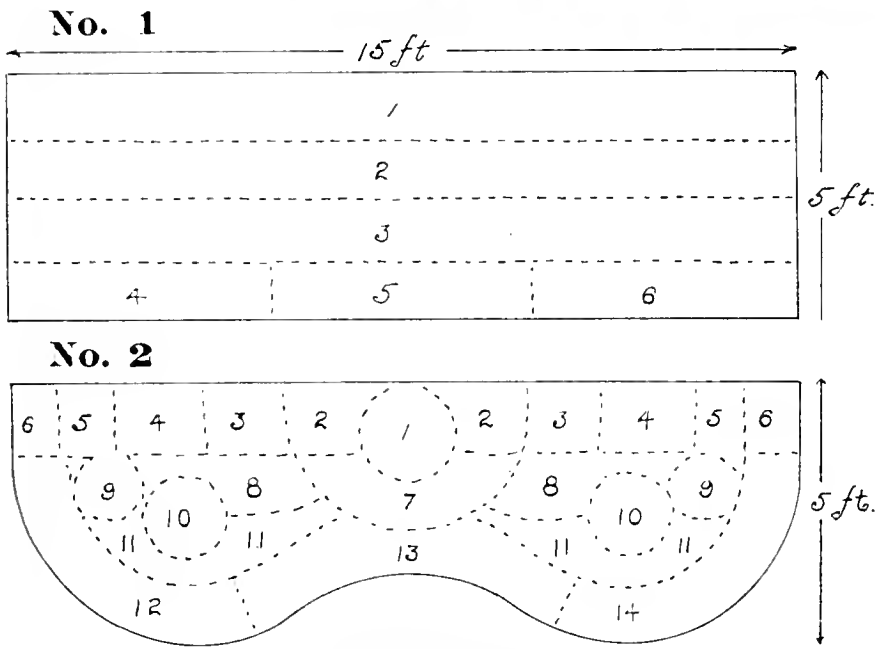
SHRUBS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

If your rock garden is large enough to use some shrubs as a background, the following are amongst the best, foliage and habit are appropriate.

AMELANCHIER. (Dwarf Saskatoon). Each 50c. **HYPERICUM**. (Patulum Henryi). Page 7, is a gem. Physoscarpus Monogynus, Rosa Lucida, Rosa Setigera, Rosa Spinosissima, and Austrian Copper, Ribes Alpina. See our Shrub Department, page 41.

Perennial Bed Offer

Fifteen Foot Border of Hardy Flowers



PLAN NO. 1			
No.	Quantity		
1	8 Aster Queen Mary (alternate with)	\$ 1.60	SPECIAL PRICE Postpaid \$7.50 One-Half Quantity \$4.00
1	8 Artemisia Lactiflora	1.60	
2	8 Boltonia Latisquama nana (alternate with)	1.60	
2	8 Chrysanthemum Marie Antoinette	1.70	
3	10 Phlox R. P. Struthers	1.50	
4	5 Veronica Repens Variegata	1.00	
5	5 Cerastium Tomentosa	1.00	
6	5 Dianthus Deltoides	1.00	
57 Plants. Regular catalog price, \$11.30			

PLAN No. 1—(Alternative Planting).			
1	8 Salvia Pitcheri (alternate with)	\$ 1.60	SPECIAL PRICE Postpaid \$7.50 One-Half Quantity \$4.00
1	8 Salvia Azurea	1.60	
2	8 Penstemon Torreyi (alternate with)	1.60	
2	8 Aconitum Sparks Variety	2.00	
3	10 Rudbeckia Speciosa	2.00	
4	5 Campanula Glomerata	1.00	
5	5 Veronica Repens Variegata	1.00	
6	5 Dianthus Plumosus	1.00	
57 Plants. Regular catalog price, \$11.80			

PLAN No. 2			
No.	Quantity		
1	1 Maiden Grass. Clump	\$.35	SPECIAL PRICE Postpaid \$7.50
2	2 Aster Queen Mary	.60	
3	2 Boltonia Latisquama nana	.60	
4	2 Artemisia Lactiflora	.60	
5	2 Hemerocallis Florham	.60	
6	2 Hemerocallis Flava	.60	
7	4 Penstemon Torreyi	.80	
8	4 Phlox R. P. Struthers	1.00	
9	2 Iris Alcazar	.40	
10	2 Peonies, Pink and White	1.00	
11	4 Phlox Subulata Lilac	1.00	
12	6 Dianthus Deltoides	1.20	
13	6 Cerastium Tomentosa	1.20	
14	6 Veronica Repens Variegata	1.20	
45 Plants. Regular catalog price, \$11.15			

A COMPLETE ROCK GARDEN PLANTING			
Quantity			
3	Phlox Subulata Lilac	-----	\$.75
3	Campanula Carpatica	-----	.75
3	Cerastium Tomentosa	-----	.75
3	Dianthus Deltoides	-----	.75
3	Sedum Stolonifera	-----	.75
3	Veronica Repens Variegata	-----	.75
1	Achillea Tomentosa	-----	.30
3	Ajuga Repens	-----	.75
3	Campanula Glomerata	-----	.75
3	Myosotis	-----	.75
3	Ranunculus Acris	-----	.75
<hr/>			
31	Plants.	Regular catalog price,	\$7.80

**SPECIAL
PRICE
Postpaid
\$5.00**

PLAN YOUR GARDEN

If you own your own home and wish to have an artistic garden you should have a plan drawn for it. Send for our booklet, **A CONFIDENTIAL TALK ABOUT YOUR GARDEN.** It tells how a garden should be planned; and gives pictures of many gardens we have planned, from a twenty-five foot lot to a country estate, or a City Park. This booklet is free to home owners.

ARTISTIC FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

That "It Is Not A Home Until It Is Planted" is now generally accepted by the public. Everyone wishes their home to have a cozy, homelike effect, and this can only be secured by the studied planting of shrubs.

For this purpose shrubs are not selected because one is particularly fond of some particular variety, but because that variety, and no other is just the right form, the proper height and size, and the particular color and texture of foliage that will give the desired effect. If the shrub has good flowers, so much the better. The flowers add to the attractiveness of the picture for a few weeks, but the plant, be it shrub, tree or evergreen, will be there, and will make or marr the picture twelve months in the year.

In order that our customers may have an effective shrub planting around their homes, "Foundation Plantings" we call them, we

have instituted a **SPECIAL SERVICE PLAN.** Send us the measurements of your house, together with a Kodak picture or two, and we will draw a plan for a "Foundation Planting" that will fit your house. We make a definite charge of Ten Dollars for this plan, but when you purchase from us the stock called for the amount you pay for the plan will be credited on the bill.

It is not possible to give a price on the stock before the plan is made, as this is governed by the quantity of shrubs used, and whether or not Evergreens are to be included. We can, however, give you an approximate estimate as to the cost if you will let us know if you wish to use Evergreens and in what proportion. A better way is to allow us to plan the planting as we think it should be made, then, if we have included more Evergreens than you wish to use, shrubs may be

substituted for some, and the Evergreens added at a later date, if you should decide that this would be advisable.

Keep this in mind, it does not take any more shrubs for an artistic planting, than for the most common-place kind, it will probably take less. There are more such plantings overdone than underdone. Send a postcard

for our special service plan, if you are not sure as to the measurements required. It shows just what is necessary. Remember, **THE PLAN COSTS YOU NOTHING.** You only pay for the shrubs, and then only at our new reduced catalogue prices. Send the measurements today. When left until planting time everyone is rushed.

WE PLANT IN DENVER

If you buy Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, etc., from us we can plant them for you. We maintain a force of experienced gardeners in Denver the year round. Their

services are charged for by the hour. We shall be glad to send you the name and address of our Denver Foreman.



One of Our Denver Gardens

The seats and arches as well as the garden were designed by us.

The Sutherland Garden Handbook

Buy From Our Handbook

IT IS THE IDEAL WAY

Buy from our Handbook. It is the ideal way. You can buy to better advantage this way than from a solicitor, or even at the Nursery itself. Read the reasons given below and you will agree.

Buying From The Solicitor

Solicitors may have their place; but usually they do not have the information concerning the plants you should have, nor the time to give it to you. Then, too, their prices are necessarily higher; it costs more to sell that way.

Seeing The Plant In Bloom

At first thought it would occur to you that seeing the plant in bloom would be the best means of getting acquainted with it, and of course it is interesting to see it first-hand; but that is not the best way to learn about it. Spend your odd moments reading our Handbook and you will learn more about plants and their habits than you would by visiting all the nurseries in the country.

Some Things You Should Know Before Buying

Do you know how to prepare the ground for planting? Do you know how to plant? Do you know how to care for the plants after they are planted? Do you know the various requirements of the individual plants? Only expert gardeners do; and the solicitor or the man at the nursery does not have time to give you a course in Gardening. Our Handbook does just this. See page 62.

Why Do We Use Botanical Names? There Is A Reason

On page 64 you will find a full explanation as to why we use Botanical Names. There is a reason—and you should know it.

See inside front cover for free delivery.

The Truth About Flowers

Most catalogues tell the truth, but all do not tell the "Whole Truth." We have tried to do that; and to the best of our knowledge have done so. If a plant has a bad habit, we tell it. If it has some individual requirement we tell that, also. Many plants, good in their way, may not be suited to your garden, or for your particular needs. Our Handbook will help you decide that.

Buy At Your Leisure

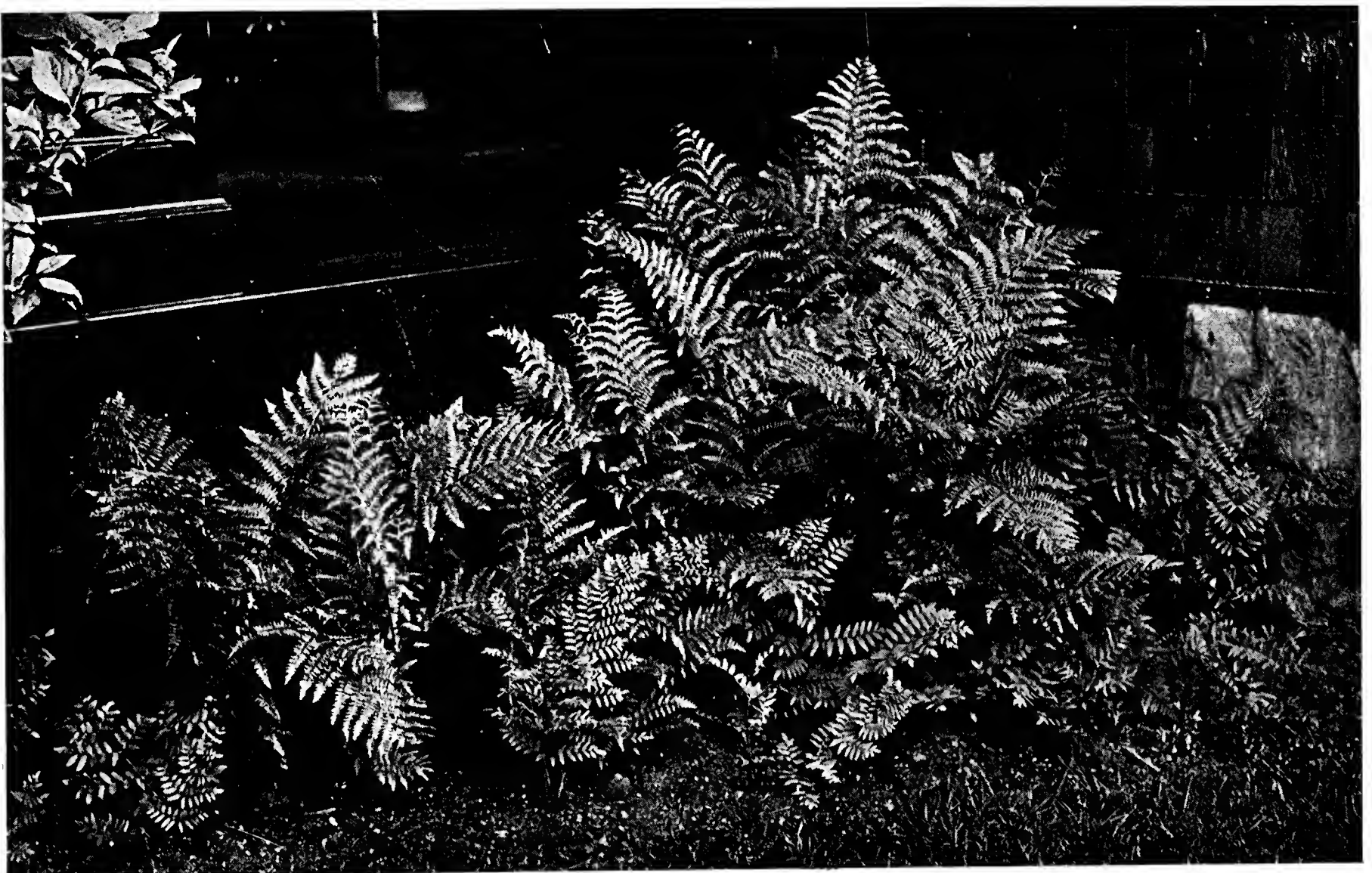
You buy at your leisure from our Handbook. There are only twenty-four hours in each day, and at the busy season the nurseryman needs thirty; so if you buy at the Nursery no one has time to give you the information about the plants that you should have. Our Handbook tells you everything you need to know about the plant; and you can sit down quietly, at your leisure, and select what you need, not what someone thinks you should have. Our stock is carefully packed; and is delivered to your door without any effort upon your part.

Why You May Depend Upon The Plants We Offer

For nearly twenty years the writer has been planning and personally superintending the planting of many of the largest Colorado Gardens, also in Nebraska and Wyoming. These gardens have been under his personal observation for two to five years after they have been planted, so that he has had every opportunity of seeing just what the various plants would do under our climatic conditions in the ordinary city garden.

Although we offer a very large assortment, the varieties are all of merit, and adapted to our conditions; and each year we are trying out the new varieties, and offer them for sale only when we are convinced that they are worthy of a place in our catalogue. You can depend upon what we offer.

We have twenty-two acres of Made-in-Colorado Plants for you to select from. They are hardy, grown here, and adapted to western conditions.



Hardy Ferns. See Page 19

Sutherland Hardy Perennial Plants

ACHILLEA—Yarrow

Mostly robust growing plants that should not be planted with other perennials, as they tend to crowd the others out; plant with shrubs, or where they have plenty of room to spread. The Pearl and Perry's White are particularly fine for cutting.

FILAPENDULA. This is a most picturesque plant; we did not think much of it at first; it seemed rather coarse, however, as the season went on, we were quite impressed with it, as it stood out in a bold way that was quite striking. We expect to use it in our gardens wherever we want a bold, striking plant. Plant it with the shrubs for best effects. Height about three feet, lace-like foliage and flat heads of bright yellow flowers from June to September.

THE PEARL. Large sprays of handsome white rose-like flowers.

PERRY'S WHITE. A choice new variety with flowers much larger than The Pearl.

TOMENTOSA. A good dwarf plant with yellow flowers in June, 6 to 12 inches, does well in any soil, but seems to be at its best in dry, rocky soil; a splendid rockery plant.

ACONITUM—Monkshood

Think of the most intense blue you have ever seen and you will have the blue of the Monkshood. These are adaptable flowers, doing well in either sun or shade. They are summer and autumn bloomers with spikes of beautiful flowers somewhat on the order of a giant Snapdragon.

FISCHERI. (Azure Monkshood). Dwarf. 18 inches, pale blue flowers in September.

SPARKS VARIETY. See NOVELTIES, page 2.

AJUGA—Bungle

A most useful as well as a good flowering plant. Genevensis makes a good cover for Lilies and other Bulbs; and is a useful edging plant. Repens is one of the best ground covers we have, and will grow where it is difficult to establish grass. It is a splendid plant for covering bare spaces amongst shrubs, but should not be used amongst any but the strongest growing perennials, as it would soon run them out.

GENEVENSIS. Six to eight inches high, dense spikes of blue flowers.

REPTANS. Three to four inches, with deep purple flowers.

ALTHEA—See Hibiscus

ANCHUSA—Bugloss

ANCHUSA. (Bugloss). Giant Forget-Me-Not. Real blue flowers are scarce; here are some of the best, the foliage is rather coarse, and they should be planted amongst shrubs, where their intense, sky-blue flowers show up to advantage; height about three feet, and blooming in May and June.

DROPMORE VARIETY. Rich gentian-blue flowers.

OPAL. Splendid large flowers of a lustrous light blue.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

"Giant Forget-Me-Nots" would attract but

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA. well, lots of people would be afraid to try and pronounce it, and lose interest.

Don't pass up the most beautiful blue flower that grows because it has a tongue-twisting name. This is a little plant about a foot high with decorative foliage, and long sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like baby blue flowers, in a somewhat magnified form. It has large quantities of these dainty little flowers for a long time in the spring, and is a handsome plant all summer, with an occasional scattering of bloom later.



Aerial Grace of the White Columbine

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

The Columbine, our state flower, is too well known to need description. Few, however, are acquainted with the beauties of the new hybrids; they come in the most delicate shades of pink, blue, yellow and white. Try a few. You will be delighted with them. Fine for cutting. Two feet. June to August.

CÆRULEA. Our beautiful native blue and white Columbine.

CHRYSANTHA. A golden yellow everblooming variety.

CHRYSANTHA ALBA. A pure white flower.

SILVER QUEEN. An exquisite shade of rose, with long spurs.

SUTHERLAND LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS. Lovely colors running through shades of cream, pink, lavender, blue and white, hardly two alike.

SUTHERLAND CHOICE PINK SHADES. A selection of the choicest pink shades, the finest of all the Columbines.

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

ANEMONE—Anemone

CANADENSIS. A splendid white flower from our eastern "woods," one foot in height, bearing a profusion of pure white flowers in June and July. Makes a beautiful effect amongst the shrubs; good for cutting.

JAPONICA. (Japanese Anemone). One of the best of the late summer and fall flowers, in bloom from August to November. Should have a rich soil, and be left undisturbed, as the flowers increase in size and beauty each year. Makes a lovely effect when planted with ferns, and does well in sun or shade, but must be kept moist. We have it in a pure white and a delicate pink. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c. See page 2.

ANTHEMIS—Camomile

This sounds like medicine, but it is an attractive, golden-yellow, daisy-like flower, about fifteen inches tall, and in bloom most of the summer. Falstaff points a moral in the "lowly camomile."

KELWAY'S CAMOMILE. A much improved variety introduced by one of the famous English hybridizers; splendid golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers.

ARABIS—Rock Cress

The most delightful of our early spring flowers; coming into bloom before the snow has gone. We have seen it buried beneath a foot of snow and come out as fresh as a daisy. A mass of pure white flowers all spring. Six inches. A splendid ground cover for Lilies, Narcissus, Tulips, etc.

ARUNDO DONAX—See Grasses**ARMERIA—See Statice****ARTEMISIA—Wormwood**

See NOVELTIES, page 2.

ASCLEPIAS—Butterfly Flower

TUBEROSA. Showy umbels of brilliant orange flowers in July and August, 2 to 2½ feet. To be at its best should be in a sandy soil and a warm location.

HARDY ASTERS—Michaelmas Daisy

For fall effects the Aster is one of our most attractive hardy plants; it has wonderful masses of bloom in September and October; in shades of white; pink, lavender and purple; combined with Boltonia, Artemisia, Golden Rod and Helenium, it is quite gorgeous. Novi Belgi varieties may be grown in partial shade, others should have full sun. They should be divided and replanted every two to three years. Do not confuse these with the annual aster; they are in no way similar.

ELTA. A new variety with large semi-double flowers of deep lavender, one of the brightest colors, and a splendid keeper when cut. 3½ feet.

LADY LLOYD. Another new variety with fine clear rose pink flowers, lasts well.

MAID OF COLWELL.—The finest pure white, long, loose spikes of large flowers.

NOVA-ANGLIAE. A tall sort with deep purple flowers, the Elk Color.

NOVA-ANGILIAE ROSEUM SUPURBUM. A splendid large flower of a very deep shade, almost red.

QUEEN MARY. The best blue aster to date, awarded a certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, flowers of a pleasing blue, tinted lavender, 3½ feet, one of the best for cutting.

ST. EGWIN. The need for a dwarf Aster of good form and color has been felt; we have it in St. Egwin; it is a pleasing shade of rosy pink (not magenta) and makes a striking effect in the garden, as it bears a multitude of flowers.

THREE NEW ASTERS OF RARE BEAUTY

BARR'S PINK. A strong vigorous grower, four to five feet, and the finest bright pink of any aster yet introduced.

MAID OF ATHENS. Single pink flowers of the largest size, two inches across. One of the best of the new asters.

MONS. A bright reddish violet, very showy, but refined, particularly useful in fall bouquets.

SOMETHING NEW

Do not overlook reading about our Astilbes.

ASTILBE

If you want something different, and at the same time beautiful, try a few of our new Astilbes. These are the beautiful pink and white flowers sold by the florists at Easter; but they are just as much at home in the garden. They do well in either sun or shade, but are at their best in partial shade, and though they are at home in any good garden soil they will grow much more luxuriously in a rich soil with plenty of water. No garden flower we have is more dainty or beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, June and July. For good results large three year clumps are the best, and these are what we offer.

GLORIA. Brilliant dark pink, shaded lilac. 50c.

BETSY CUPERUS. White with pink center, sometimes 5 feet high.

META IMMINK. Fringed flowers of a dark red tinged lilac, an immense flower and extra tall.

Price of Astilbe, except where noted, each, 60c.



Our New Astilbe in Our Garden
One of Our Most Gorgeous Flowers

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

BABY BREATH**See Gypsophila, Euphorbia and Limonium**

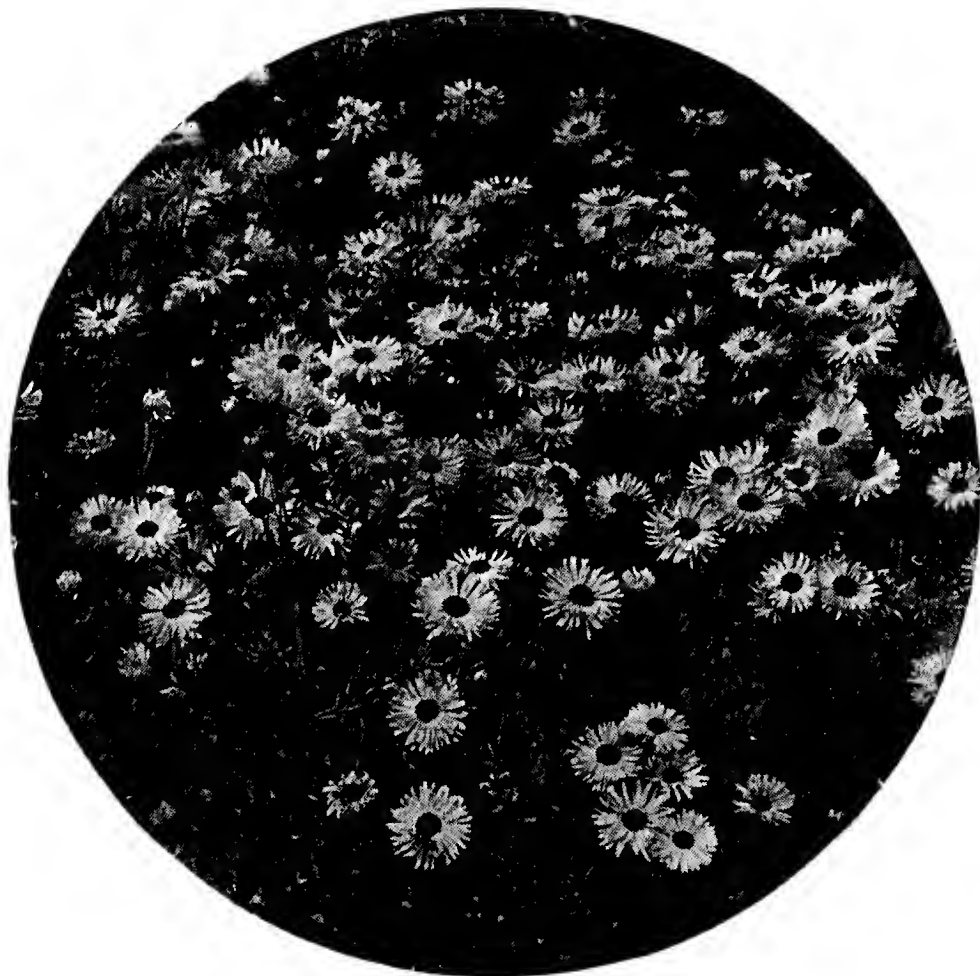
The true Baby Breath is Gypsophila, but there are several other plants with flowers of a similar character that are useful for giving a dainty, fleecy lightness to bouquets. Here they are! Euphorbia, Gypsophila, Limonium. You will find these listed in their proper alphabetical order. Artemisia Silver King and Thalictrum have foliage that is unexcelled for use with these, and the Thalictrum blossoms are in a class with the Baby Breath.

BAPTISIA—Wing Indigo

AUSTRALIS. Dark blue pea-shaped flowers in June; both foliage and flowers are attractive. 2 feet.

BERGAMOT—See Monarda**BLEEDING HEART—See Dicentra****BOCCONIA—Plume Poppy**

CORDATA. "A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, flowers creamy white, growing 6 to 8 feet, adapted for planting in shrubbery, etc." This is the description I read in most catalogues. It's a good plant, if you like it; I don't think much of it, but we have some for sale. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 25c. They are really not worth it, but it costs money to handle them.



The Dainty Boltonia

BOLTONIA—False Camomile

Very showy flowers resembling the Hardy Asters, but blooming earlier, furnishing the garden with a sea of bloom during the late summer and early autumn months. Fine for cutting. Asteroides combines well with Salvia Azurea and Heleniums; also with the Hardy Sunflowers.

ASTEROIDES. Pure white, five feet.

LATISQUAMA. Light pink, four feet.

LATISQUAMA NANA. Every one who is familiar with the Boltonia has wished for a variety that did not grow so tall, so that it might be used towards the centre of the border, where a real tall plant would be out of place. We now have it in this new variety, a semi-dwarf plant, 18 inches to 2 feet, has all the delightful qualities of the taller sort.

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 3.

BOUQUETS FOR WINTER DECORATION

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 3.

DO YOU LIKE BLUE FLOWERS?

Good blue flowers are scarce; the Campanulas are amongst the best. Do not overlook them.

CAMPANULA—Bellflower

Beautiful bell-shaped flowers with great variety of height and form, from dainty little plants not much over six inches in height, to ones tall and stately in habit.

With the exception of the Canterbury Bells all are true perennials, and all are handsome and amongst the finest of our blue flowers.

Campanulas do best in a rich soil, and though perfectly at home in full sun, the flowers will last longer if planted in half shade. They do well amongst shrubs, or where they have some shade from trees.

CARPATICA. (Carpathian Harebell). A very pretty dwarf species, not exceeding eight inches in height; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems, begins blooming in June and continues until October. A good plant for the front of the border or the rockery.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA. See NOVELTIES, page 3.

LACTIFLORA CÆRULEA. A beautiful Bluebell with pale blue flowers in June and July, 2½ feet. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

MEDIUM (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). The best known of the Campanulas, and the showiest. Pink, White, Blue, 2 to 3 feet.

Pink Canterbury Bells and the Madonna Lily make a wonderfully beautiful combination.

See picture of Lily and Campanula, page 26.

HARDY CARNATIONS

Carnations are great favorites with everyone, and we have all wished we could have them in our gardens. We now have a hardy strain, in bloom all summer, with large double fragrant flowers. You will enjoy these. We have them in red and pink. Either color, large plants that will bloom this year.

CERASTIUM—Cerastium

TOMENTOSA. (Snow-in-Summer). One of the prettiest of the dwarf plants, making a dense mat of greyish foliage, which in early summer becomes a sheet of small pure white flowers. A little gem, and especially well adapted for use as a ground cover for Lilies and other bulbous plants.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS RECTA. A fine new plant for the Hardy Border, grows about two feet in height and has the same delightfully fragrant flowers of the popular Vine. Clematis Paniculata, blooms in June and July. Plant amongst shrubs, or with plants having fairly heavy foliage; used this way the flowers fall gracefully amongst the other plants. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

COREOPSIS—Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA. A very showy summer-blooming plant, with masses of flowers like giant Golden Marguerites. Splendid for cutting. Two feet.

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.



Coreopsis—Like a Golden Marguerite

CHRYSANTHEMUM COCCINEUM PAINTED LADY—Formerly Known as PYRETHRUM

(See illustration on next page)

A beautiful garden flower, much like the Shasta Daisy, but more loosely constructed, and in shades of pink, red, white. Give it a rich soil and plenty of well rotted manure. See illustration on page 20.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ULIGINOSUM

Formerly known as Pyrethrum Uliginosum. Symmetrical plants, about three feet in height. They are covered with large white daisy-like flowers, three inches in diameter, from July to September. Fine for cutting.

"MUMS" THE WORD

"Mums" the word when you want some brilliant color in your Fall Garden. Plant Sutherland Hardy Mums—Chrysanthemums; in spite of early frost you should have flowers three to four years out of five.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We had an unusually early fall in 1929, but in spite of that Carmelite, Comoleta, Eva and Tints of Gold bloomed to perfection. The other varieties were in bloom when the freeze came. We picked some of them, and put them in water in a cold cellar and had good flowers for the table Thanksgiving Day.

This is the choicest of our Hardy Fall Flowers, coming after most flowers are gone, and again furnishing us with a wealth of color. Some varieties start blooming early, and continue until cut down by heavy freezes. Eva is in bloom in September, Carmelite, Canary Bird and Bronze Beauty in October, and all the varieties we offer can usually be depended upon to bloom before the

heavy freezes. The early frost, unless accompanied by a freezing snow, will not injure them; and should a heavy freeze occur a slight protection for a few nights will assure bloom. Nothing finer for cut flowers. Don't fail to plant some "Mums." We send out strong plants that will bloom this season.

These Chrysanthemums may be potted up and taken into the house in September, and make the finest kind of pot plants.

Sutherland's Hardy Chrysanthemums

BRONZE QUEEN. A striking shade of bronze, one of the hardiest, and a sure bloomer. Button Variety. We have a lot of these and will make you a special price of six for \$1.00, twelve for \$1.75; large plants.

MARIE ANTOINETTE. A good midseason variety of a pleasing shade of deep pink. Very good.

FIRELIGHT. A very hardy tall sort with large, showy flowers of a brilliant red, tipped with copper.

MRS. PHILLIPS: A very lovely "Mum" with large single daisy-like flowers of a clear pink, three to four inches across. A splendid mid-season sort.

WHITE DOTY. One of the best pompons, pure white flowers borne on very stiff stems, making it fine for cutting. A hardy sort of a tall grower.

Price, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

One of each of the five varieties for \$1.25.

EARLY BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

None of these have ever been caught with the frost in our nurseries; they bloom in September or October; and we have had flowers regularly.

CARMELITE. A beautiful large bright golden yellow "Mum," one of the earliest to bloom.

EVA. The earliest of all, sometimes by the last of August. Color a bright pink, the first few flowers are somewhat of a disappointment, but after a few cool nights in September they are very fine. Rather a dwarf grower, fifteen to eighteen inches.

TINTS OF GOLD. This is what the name implies, "Tints-of-Gold," shades of bronze and gold, a most beautiful flower, large and loosely constructed.

THREE SPLENDID NEW MUMS

GYPSY GIRL. The best Mum we have seen, single type with a double row of petals, color crimson, shading to chestnut-brown. A wonderfully pleasing flower, resists the early frosts.

OCTOBER GIRL. Semi-double about two inches in diameter, clear rose-pink shading to lavender when fully opened, a most prolific bloomer, and effective in the garden or for cutting.

SKIBO. The finest pompon type we have seen, the plant is covered with blossoms of a bronze color, shading to a rich yellow as they open, with a small bronze center, 1 to 1½ inches across. The clusters instead of being dense, as in most Mums, are loosely arranged, so that a spray has a dainty, artistic effect. Very hardy, the best small yellow we know of.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM AND ARTICUM

(SEE SHASTA DAISY)

CONVALLARIA—Lily-Of-The-Valley

This favorite of the old fashioned garden, too well known to need description, well repays a little extra care. Spade in some well-rotted manure when making the bed, and each fall or spring give a top dressing of the same, and you will be more than gratified with the results.

Small plants, Ten, \$1.50; Three, 50c; One, 20c.
Field Clumps, Ten, \$4.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 50c.

CUTTING FLOWERS

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 10.

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.



Painted Lady—*Chrysanthemum Coccineum*

DELPHINEUM—Hardy Larkspur

The Hardy Larkspur is the finest of our hardy blue flowers; has large spikes of beautiful flowers in shades of blue; blooms in June and if cut will furnish new crops of flowers during the summer and fall. Three to five feet. As soon as the first crop of flowers has faded remove the centre spike to prevent seeds forming, and side shoots will come from the base and furnish a second crop of bloom. Dig in some well-rotted manure after blooming, as Delphineums are heavy feeders. If you notice the leaves starting to curl when the plant is a few inches high, spray with a nicotine preparation; red aphids sometimes attacks the plant early in the summer. The Blackmore and Langdon strain are amongst the choicest to be found.

BELLADONNA. Delicate turquoise blue, unequalled by any other flower in delicacy and beauty.

BLACKMORE & LANGDON'S BEST STRAIN. These are the world's most famous growers of Delphineum. Our stock is from the choicest strains, with a wide range of colors well divided, amongst the palest to the deepest shades of blue, also delicate shades of pink and rose, both single and double.

DWARF DELPHINEUMS

Every lover of the Delphineum has felt the need of a dwarf form that could be used towards the centre of the Hardy Border, to provide the lovely blue shades that are found only in the Delphineum. We have it in the Chinese Delphineum.

CHINESE. This dwarf species has fine feathery foliage, and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. A good cutting flower.

Price of Delphineum, good strong one year plants that will bloom this year, Ten, \$1.50; Three, 40c; One, 25c. Extra strong two year plants, Ten, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

WREXHAM

The Wonderful New Hollyhock Delphineums are the most magnificent of all the Delphineums. You will find them fully described with our NOV-ELTIES on page 3.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Pink

The Pinks are delightful little plants for edgings and rock gardens, with clean, attractive foliage and lovely flowers of various shades of pink, red and white, some of them deliciously fragrant. *Deltoides* makes an attractive edging, a good cover for lilies and other bulbs and for use on the rockery. *Plumarius*, the old fashioned garden pinks, with their spicy fragrance, are amongst the best for edgings, as the foliage is held almost all winter, and being of a different hue from other greens of the garden it makes a most attractive effect at all times. After blooming these should be sheared to the ground, when a new growth of neat looking foliage will appear and be held throughout the winter. If you enjoy a garden of "Sweet Smells" plant some Pinks.

DELTOIDES. (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves, and a great profusion of small crimson flowers in June and July. A splendid plant for the front of the border, or for the rockery.

DOUBLE CLUSTER PINK. A most striking Pink, resembling a giant Sweet William. The flowers are a brilliant, deep scarlet, double, and borne freely all summer. One of the most satisfactory of the Pinks.

MISS GLADYS CRANFIELD. This is a lovely single pink of a brilliant rose, with velvety crimson eye, deliciously fragrant.

NEGLECTUS. One of the most beautiful of the wild pinks, has deep rose colored flowers on six inch stems, frequently two to a stem. Your garden is not complete without this lovely little pink.

PLUMARIUS. (Grass Pink). The old-fashioned fringed kind with a delightful clove fragrance; the flowers range in color from white to delicate pink and rich crimson.

PLUMARIUS, ESSIX WITCH. A similar variety with bright pink flowers.

PROCUMBENS. A gem for the rock garden, of trailing character, with rich green foliage, and deep wine-red flowers.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS Sweet William

Though a flower of the old fashioned garden the Sweet William is not as often seen in our gardens as it should be. It is one of the brightest of our flowers, and if the faded blossoms are removed it will continue in bloom until fall.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. A fine mixture of colors running through white, pink and red shades beautifully reticulated.

Ten, \$1.50; Three, 50c; One, 25c.

DICENTRA—Bleeding Heart

One of the most beautiful of the old-fashioned plants, with heart-shaped rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes; should be given partial shade. Blooms in April and May, height 2 feet. Likes a warm, rich and rather light soil, and should be planted in a somewhat sheltered location, as it blooms early. Price, each 50c.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

Another one of the old-fashioned flowers, dignified and stately, sometimes growing to a height of three to four feet, large stalks of flowers in shades of Purple, White and Rose.

GLOXINIAE. The popular variety, three to four feet, blooming in June and July.

DORONICUM—Leopardbane

These hardy Golden Daisies bloom very early in the spring when flowers are scarce. Their bright blossoms sparkling in the sun are a delight to the eye; and they endure for a longer period than any other spring flower.

ECHIANCEA—Hedgehog Cornflower

PURPUREA. A plant that was formerly listed with the Rudbeckias; the flowers are similar in form to the Blackeyed Susan (*Rudbeckia Speciosa*) but much larger; the plant also is taller. The flowers are a deep rose-color and are very attractive. Splendid for cutting when combined with *Euphorbia Corollata*.

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

ECHINOPS—Globe Thistle

RITRO. Attractive thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers. These are not alone attractive in the garden, but may be dried and used in the house for winter bouquets. Unusually attractive and striking.

ERYNGIUM—Sea Holly

Attractive thistle-like plants, the stems and flowers carrying steel-blue tints; they make very striking effects when planted in masses. Cut and dried, these keep well.

EULALIA—See Grasses

EUPATORIUM—Hardy Ageratum

Hardy flowers much like the Ageratum in bloom from August to frost.

URTICAEFOLIUM. Dense heads of pure white flowers which are fine for cutting, 2 to 3 feet.

COELESTINUM (Mistflower). Beautiful light blue flowers, carrying just a suggestion of pink in the centre, so that it combines well with pink flowers, particularly with our Bedding Rose, Ellen Poulson, for house decoration.

EUPHORBIA

This splendid white Baby Breath Flower is fully described with our NOVELTIES on page 3.

FILAPENDULA—Meadowsweet

These elegant border plants, all of which have good foliage and feathery plumes of flowers, were until recently, classed as SPIRAEAS. In the new Standardized Plant Names they have been placed in a separate group to be known as FILAPENDULA. They are all plants that will attract attention, and while they do well almost anywhere they are at their best when planted in half shaded location in rich moist soil.

All the white Filapendulas combine well with Peonies and Hemerocallis. For "Japanese Spiraea" see Astilbe.

ARUNCUS. Has long feathery panicles of white flowers in June, very graceful. 4 feet. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

DROPWORT. A Filapendula with fine fernlike foliage and creamy-white flowers on stems about 18 inches high, in June and July. A beautiful little plant for the front of the border. See illustration page 11.

ULMARIA. Deep green foliage, and large heads of double white flowers in June and July. 2 feet.

HARDY FERNS

Almost every garden has some out-of-the-way corner that is not sunny enough for flowers. Dig in some light soil, preferably leaf mould, or use our Holland Peat, which makes the soil porous and helps retain moisture, and plant a few of our Hardy Ferns; you will be delighted with the results.

On the north of our house we have a bed about six feet by twenty, filled with Ferns, Forget-Me-Nots, Columbines, English Primrose and Lilies and it is the most delightful little garden plot I know of. Almost any backyard has a similar plot that can be made just as delightful. See Wild Flower List on pages 4 and 9.

CHRISTMAS FERN. (*Polystichum acrostichoides*). An evergreen about a foot high, can be grown in shade in any good garden soil; plant crowns just below the surface.

COMMON POLYPODY. (*Polypodium vulgare*). One of the best evergreen species for rock-work, and for front of fern beds; grown four to six inches high, and forms dense mats; at home in almost any kind of soil. Plant about six inches apart, and cover new buds slightly.

EBONY SPLENWORT. (*Asplenium ebeneum*). A dainty little fern, 6 to 15 inches, suitable for rock gardens; do not cover new buds.

LEATHER WOOD FERN. (*Dryopteris marginalis*). A very beautiful wood fern, at home anywhere in shade, a foot or more in height.

MAIDENHAIR FERN. (*Adiantum pedatum*). The most graceful of all the wood ferns, requires rich, moist soil, and a shaded location. Plant one inch deep.

OBTUSE-LEAF WOOD FERN. (*Woodsia obtusa*). An easy fern to grow, and suitable for the rock garden, will thrive in almost any shaded spot, 6 to 12 inches, plant 8 inches apart.

OSTRICH FERN. (*Onoclea struthiopteris*). A very handsome fern, as graceful as a palm. Sterile fronds will reach a height of two to four feet, with a width of six to ten inches; will grow in sun or shade. Use lots of well-rotted manure as this fern is a great feeder. Ten, \$2.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

ROYAL FERN. (*Osmunda Regalis*). One of the prettiest of the large ferns, 2 to 3 feet, will grow in sun or shade but must have plenty of water; will grow at the edge of ponds.

SENSITIVE FERN. (*Onoclea Sensibilis*). A very pretty fern about one foot in height, does well in either sun or shade and should be kept fairly moist.

SPECIAL OFFER

Five Ferns, all different, our Selection, for \$1.00 postpaid.

Eight Ferns, all different, our Selection, for \$1.50, postpaid.

GAILLARDIA—

Large showy flowers, like giant Marguerites, in shades of orange, yellow and crimson, very striking and in bloom all summer. 18 inches to 2 feet. See illustration below.

Gaillardias adapt themselves to any condition in the garden, so long as they have the full sun; and they also have the additional advantage of being at home in the driest soils, in soils so dry you would think a plant could not exist. A splendid flower for neglected spots—the places you forget to water.



Gaillardia—Gorgeous, Flaring Orange Flowers

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The Hardy Grasses are indispensable in making Garden Pictures, their airy, graceful foliage blending in beautifully with the flowers and shrubs. No garden is complete without them. They vary in height from two to ten feet, so are adapted to the smallest or to the largest garden. Towards fall all of them have beautiful plume-like heads which keep in good condition all winter in either house or garden. No plant we have to offer will give you greater pleasure.

The plumes if cut just after opening make attractive bouquets for winter, and will keep in good shape for many months; can be colored. The grass formerly known as Eulalia is now called Miscanthus.

GRASSES FOR WINTER DECORATION

The plumes if cut just as they are opening and dried will keep all winter. They make splendid winter bouquets when used with Sea Lavender, Globe Thistle, Sea Holly and Tamarix. Did you know the Tamarix blossoms would dry and keep all winter—and retain their bright carmine color? See Shrubs for Tamarix.

GRASSES

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS—Eulalia

All four varieties of Eulalia offered below are splendid plants for giving boldness and variety to the perennial border.

MAIDEN GRASS. (E. Gracillima). Narrow foliage, 3 feet, plumes about five feet.

STRIPED EULALIA. Foliage green with a broad stripe of white down the centre, 4 to 5 feet, plumes 5 to 6 feet.

SINENSIS. (Japonica). Foliage dark green, 6 feet, plumes 8 feet.

ZEBRA GRASS. (Zabrina). Foliage bright



A Bouquet of Grass Plumes Cut for Winter Decoration (Miscanthus Sinensis)



Gorgeous Yellow Day Lilies—Hemerocallis

green with narrow bands of yellow across the leaves. 5 to 6 feet, plumes 6 feet.

ARUNDO DONAX. (Giant Reed). A very striking giant reed, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, effective as a specimen on the lawn, or as a background for Eulalias in a planting of hardy grasses. Large clumps, postage not prepaid, 50c.

Large clumps of Grasses, each 35c.

GEUM—Avens

This is the most attractive of our red flowers. Read about it. See NOVELTIES, page 4.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

FRAGRANCE IN THE GARDEN

For fragrance in the garden plant some of our clove-scented Pinks, "Dianthus Plumarius," Hardy Carnations, Hemerocallis, Iris, Lavender, Peonies, Phlox Divaricata, Violets.

GYPSOPHILA—Gypsophila Baby's Breath

PANICULATA. A fine plant for using amongst other perennials, or in the shrub border, grows 2 to 3 feet in height, and in June to August is covered with a mass of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance, makes a splendid combination with other cut flowers.

EBURLEI. This is the finest of the Double Baby Breaths, the flowers are pure white, and almost as large as the Achillea. Three, \$1.50; One, 55c.

REPANS. A most beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, has quantities of small pink and white flowers in July and August.

LAVENDER BABY BREATH

SEE "STATICE" PAGE 6

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

HELENIUM—Helen Flower

Helen Flower, named after the celebrated Helen of Troy, who is said to have availed herself of the cosmetic properties of the plant. This tall growing plant, often reaching a height of five to six feet, bears in late summer and early fall great masses of yellow, orange, or bronze colored flowers. It is the most striking of the autumn flowers, especially when used in connection with Artemisia, Asters and Boltonia. The flowers last well in water if cut with not too long stems.

BIGELOVI. A new variety about two feet in height, and blooming in July and August, large bright golden yellow flowers, brown centered.

DAINTY. Light yellow flowers with a dark brown centre. One of our own productions.

HOOPESII. The earliest flowering of the Heleniums, and the only one with pure orange flowers. 2 to 3 feet, May, June. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

RED. Deep shades of reddish-brown, almost a terra cotta; one of the most striking.

RIVERTON GEM. We formerly called this Bronze Beauty, a very fitting name, as the flowers are rich shade of bronze and gold. Beautiful.

Yellow Day Lilies

Yellow Day Lilies, do you know them? You can have about five months of the best yellow garden flowers by planting an assortment of these lovely fragrant Day Lilies. *Hemerocallis* is the botanical name. See illustration, page 22.

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lily

These delightful Day Lilies are among the most satisfactory of our hardy garden flowers; most of them have exquisite fragrance; and the large, lily-like flowers vary in color from the palest yellow to the deepest orange. They vary in height from about one foot to six, and in time of bloom from May to September. They are not surpassed for cutting, as the tiniest buds will open up in water, and if the faded blossoms are picked off they will be most attractive in the house for ten days or longer.

I'd like to plant some of these in every garden. I have a large group of them, all the different sorts I grow, around the little pool in my own garden; I wish you might see them. They are a constant joy from May to September, as the different varieties come and go. Try a few. We are growing eight or ten sorts we have not yet catalogued.

CITRINA HYBRIDS. Citrini is a handsome new species from China, with light lemon-colored flowers, borne on tall slender stems 4 to 5 feet in height; the new hybrids are great improvements on the Chinese species with large, well-expanded flowers of perfect form and great durability, are the latest to bloom, continuing until September. A most beautiful sort. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

DUMORTIERI. (Early Day Lily). If you could use a beautiful yellow lily-like flower for Memorial Day, here it is. We sold several thousand cut flowers from our stock of this plant last Decoration Day. They have beautiful orange-yellow fragrant flowers on stems about eighteen inches long and are borne very freely. For a fine combination plant Oriental Iris Superba back of this.

FLAVA. (Lemon Lily). Fragrant deep yellow flowers. Two and one-half feet. June.

FLORHAM. Rich, golden-yellow flowers, with a wonderful sheen, in bloom for a long season. Three feet. July.

FULVA. (Tawny Day Lily). The old-fashioned orange Day Lily. Four to five feet. July.

GOLD DUST. Tall flowers a beautiful bright Indian-yellow, reverse of petals bronzy-gold. Two and one-half feet. July.

KWANSO. Large double flowers of a deep orange, shaded crimson, remains longer in bloom than any other variety. Very fine. Four feet. August.

MIDDLEBORFFI. A semi-dwarf variety with deep orange flowers, the reverse of the petals being bronze.

ORANGEMAN. A large flower of a deep shade of orange, with a brilliant sheen. Two to three feet. July.

QUEEN OF MAY. The finest of the Day Lilies, tall grower with quantities of large flowers of a bright golden-yellow. Very fine. June and July.

THUNBERGI. (Japanese Day Lily). Rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers. July and August.

HELIANTHUS—Hardy Sunflower

Perennial Sunflowers should be planted in masses against a background of shrubs, or at the rear of the Hardy Perennial Border. They are profuse bloomers, and make a gorgeous effect in yellow; combine well with Boltonia, Artemisia and Helenium.

MULTIFLORUS. Think of this as the best double yellow garden flower; it has large double golden yellow flowers from July until frost; they are good for cutting and make a splendid show in the garden.

HEUCHERA—Coralbells

These are dainty little plants for the front of the border, have very ornamental leaves held until well along in winter, the flowers will keep fresh in water for weeks. They have slender, fairy-like spikes of graceful little flowers; carmine pink; exquisite for cutting. See New Variety, page 10.

SANGUINEA. Bright carmine flowers, 12 to 18 inches, June to September. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

HIBISCUS—Marshmallow

ALTHEA is the botanical name but the old name is so well known I have adhered to it.

Tall growing, showy plants, with large single flowers on the order of a Single Hollyhock. For best effects plant amongst shrubs, where their immense flowers show off to good advantage late in the summer when the shrubs have done blooming.

(See Next Page)



New Giant Marshmallow
Mammoth Flowers of Red, Pink and White
See page 24

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

GIANT MARSHMALLOW

NEW GIANT FLOWERING MARSHMALLOW.

A wonderfully improved form, with immense flowers, frequently ten to twelve inches in diameter, in bloom from July until almost frost. Mixed Colors, Ten, \$2.25; Three, 75c; One, 30. Colors, Red, Pink or White, Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c. See illustration, page 23.

HOLLYHOCK

No need to describe these beautiful flowers, you have seen them in every old-fashioned garden. Nothing more strikingly beautiful than a row of these along a fence or trellis.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS. In separate colors, Pink, Red, White and Yellow.

HYPERICUM. See Shrubs

Sutherland Garden Iris

No garden is complete without these beautiful Iris. The flowers of all the varieties offered below are truly magnificent. "S" represents the upright petals, "F" the lower or drooping petals.

ALBERT VICTOR. One of the finest of the lavender blues, very tall, fragrant.

ALCAZAR. S. Soft blue—violet, overlaid bronze. F. dark violet, bronze-purple veins, a mammoth flower and very showy.

AMBASSADEUR. One of the finest. S. deep lavender suffused bronze, F. maroon with purplish cast. Immense flowers of magnificent form and unique color. Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

BLUE FAIRY. We bought this some years ago and lost the name, so have renamed it. The tallest sort we have seen, very large lavender blue flowers, borne seven to nine to a stalk. We think it is one of the best blues we have seen. Three, 75c; One, 30c.

CECIL MINTURN. A beautiful flower of soft Cattleya rose, broad petals gracefully waved and crinkled. One of the largest and most beautiful Iris. Each, 30.

IRIS KING. Few Iris are as rich and brilliant in color as this; immense flowers. S. old gold, F. crimson-maroon edged yellow. One of our favorites.

ISOLENE. One of the Queens of the Iris family; immense flowers of dainty beauty. S. pink. F. rose, shaded mauve. A beautiful variety.

KOCHI. Deep purple and one of the best.

LENT A WILLIAMSON. Exceptionally large flowers on tall stems. S. bright lobelia blue, shot fawn at edges, F. rich velvety purple suffused blue at the edge, bright golden yellow beard. Each, 30c.

LORD OF JUNE. One of the finest Iris in cultivation, a strong grower with flowers of perfect form. S. pale lavender blue, F. deep aniline-blue. Each, 30c.

PRINCESS BEARICE. The true pallida type, and still one of the best and most satisfactory, flowers of large size. S. and F. clear lavender-blue and sweetly scented. Strong, vigorous growth. Three, 75c; One, 30c.

ROYALTY. This is a unique variety that we do not find offered elsewhere. S. and F. are a rich deep lavender-blue, edged and blotched white, a most striking variety.

SHERMAN WRIGHT. This is a vigorous growing, free-flowered golden yellow Iris, a variety that has long been wanted. The flowers are a rich golden yellow, stand well above the foliage, show no markings or shadings, and are produced in lavish profusion. No other yellow has so many good features. We now have sufficient stock to offer it at a popular price.

SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU. S. rich, deep purple-blue, F. a black, purple, a wonderful Iris that has won more awards than almost any other Iris. Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

JAPANESE ORCHIDS—Iris Kaempferi

These are not really orchids, but when you see them in bloom you will think them quite as

beautiful as orchids. Somehow the impression has got about that Japanese Iris are hard to grow, but this is not a fact. They are amongst the simplest of all garden flowers to handle; all they need is plenty of water while they are forming bloom—every city garden uses quite enough water to insure success. Use plenty of fertilizer, and they will repay you with larger and more plentiful blooms. When you see them you will admit that there are no more beautiful flowers.

SIX SUPERB VARIETIES

KOKI-NO-IRO. Enormous double flowers, eight inches across, very free bloomer, rich violet-purple, with white petaloids tipped violet. A very strikingly beautiful flower.

NEPTUNE. A strong growing variety with deep flowers of a mahogany color.

NEREIDE. A large double flower of beautiful indigo-blue.

PATROCLE. Single, a superb dark violet.

PROSPERINE. Single bright rich blue, a sating of velvety blue over white. Exquisite.

UCHIU. One of the largest and blooming for a longer period than most. Six petals of the largest size, on long stems, a lovely cerulean blue with a golden and white center. Splendid.

Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW VARIETY

WARIA HOTEL. (Laughing Water). This is the greatest Japanese Iris in cultivation, six extra large flowers of a beautiful lavender blue with primrose blotches surrounded by a light blue halo and radiating into dark veins. Introduced from Japan a few years ago, but held back until a stock was accumulated. You would pay the price of this for a box of candy, but this will give more pleasure than a dozen boxes, and save your complexion and figure. "Reach for a Warei Hotei instead of a sweet." Each, 50c.

JAPANESE IRIS TO COLOR

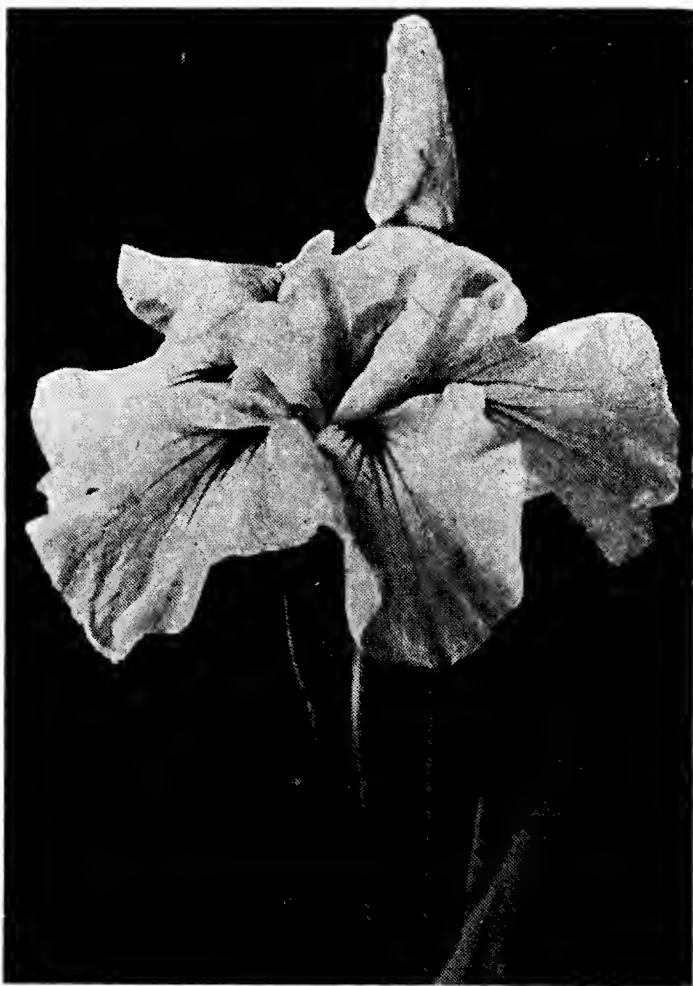
WHITE. Pure, glistening white, with an orange center.

PURPLE. Ground color purple, heavily lined white, very effective.

DEEP PURPLE. A rich shade of dark purple.

BLUE. A good shade of blue.

Ten (of one color), \$2.00; Three, 50c; One, 25c. One of each color for 75c.



The Royal Japanese Iris

IRIS NOT OTHERWISE PRICED, Ten, \$1.25; Three, 50c; One, 20c.

IRIS OCHROLEUCA

A very tall Iris, four feet, or over in height; the foliage is very striking, the yellow sort being arching in character, while both the yellow and the white are suitable for planting in connection with pools.

OCHROLEUCA GIGANTEA. Bright yellow showy flowers.

OCHROLEUCA ALBA. A tall sort—we have had it almost six feet in height, foliage very ornamental at all times, and has pure glistening white flowers of great beauty. One of the most beautiful of all Iris.

ORIENTAL IRIS

These are amongst the most delicate and elegant of the Iris family, have narrow grass-like foliage and delicately formed flowers of blue and white. These are so unlike the Variety that has been known as "German Iris" they are a surprise to all who are not familiar with them. They are the most dainty of the garden Iris.

EMPEROR. A splendid new variety, has the largest blooms of any of the Siberian group, a striking dark violet blue. A most beautiful Iris. Unexcelled for cutting.

O. GEO. WALLACE. An extra tall sort with azure-blue flowers

O. SNOW QUEEN. Large flowers of a pure snowy whiteness with a delicate satiny texture to the petals. A most beautiful white Iris.

O. SUPERBA. A tall growing sort with deep royal blue flowers. Makes a splendid combination with *Hemerocallis Dumortieri*. They bloom together, and the brilliant yellow of the *Hemerocallis* is intensified by the intense blue of the Iris.

DWARF IRIS

These lovely little Iris come into bloom about a month before the taller sorts, a time when flowers are scarce in the garden, and are particularly useful as a border for beds, or for planting in front of the taller Iris.

CYANEA. Deep royal purple delightfully fragrant.

STEWART. Very large flowers of a brilliant golden-yellow, by far the best dwarf yellow, as brilliant as Sherman Wright.

WE PAY DELIVERY CHARGES

We pay delivery charges on orders of TWO DOLLARS, or over. See inside of front cover page. If your order amounts to less than \$2.00, include 25c and we will pay the postage, and return any excess.

WE PLANT IN DENVER

We maintain a force of experienced gardeners in Denver the year round. You can have one of them plant any stock you buy from us; their services are charged for by the hour. Ask us for address of our Denver foreman.

DOZEN PRICES

Where six or more of one variety are bought, the dozen rate is allowed. This does not mean for instance six Phlox, or six Iris of DIFFERENT sorts, but six Phlox or Iris of ONE sort.

KNIPHOFIA—Torchlily

Don't be afraid of the name; it's almost a crime to call this gorgeous flower by such a tongue-twister. Call it Torchlily. The foliage is similar to that of the *Hemerocallis*—grass-like—varying from 12 inches to 2 feet, from the centre of which appear tall stems terminating in spikes of bloom that reminds one of a Red Hot Poker—if you ever saw one. It is gorgeous anyway. Does well in any soil, but responds quickly to liberal treatment; should be given some protection, or taken up in the fall and stored in sand. It's worth any amount



The Flaming Torchlily.
"Foliosa" Has Proved Absolutely Hardy With Us.

of trouble; nothing like it in the garden. See illustration.

FOLIOSA. (Sword Torchlily). A strong grower, blooming in May. It has immense flower cones, 10 to 12 inches long on 3 foot stems, orange-red, shading to yellow as bloom matures. Does not need protection. Immense plants. Three, \$1.50; One 50c.

PFTTZERIANA. (Bonfire Torchlily). An ever-blooming sort, from August to October, spikes 3 to 4 feet high, with heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet; makes a grand effect-planted singly or in masses. Ten, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

HYBRIDS. For these beautiful hybrid Torch Lilies see NOVELTIES, page 4.

"Consider the Lilies"

Lilies, the most superb flowers of the garden, have a fascination for every flower-lover; but most have denied themselves these lovely flowers owing to the general impression that lilies are difficult to grow. They are if treated as you would the general run of plants, but they can be grown by anyone when their few and simple requirements are known and met. **YOU CAN GROW THEM IN YOUR GARDEN.**

PLANTING AND CARE OF HARDY LILIES

A SOUND HEALTHY BULB IS THE FIRST REQUISITE. Bulbs that have been lying around in stores for an indefinite time have lost their vitality. You can detect this at once. A sound bulb is firm; a flabby one is deteriorating.

A LOOSE LOAMY SOIL IS A REQUISITE, and it must be free from manure or fertilizer of any description whatever. Leaf mould though not an absolute necessity is very beneficial; but the general condition of the soil should be open and porous. **DO NOT** use ANY manure in a Lily Bed.

IRIS NOT OTHERWISE PRICED, Ten, \$1.25; Three, 50c; One, 20c.

GOOD DRAINAGE IS MOST ESSENTIAL. The bulbs should be set so that there is at least an inch of sand under and over them; this keeps the bulbs surrounded by a dry pocket regardless of the water used. (Swamp loving lilies can be grown by being set on top of an inverted flower pot, and then surrounded with sharp, gritty sand).

SHADE FOR THE ROOTS IS ALSO VERY NECESSARY. Most Lilies should be planted amongst low shrubs, or ferns, or should have a protecting growth of dwarf plants over them, for though they grow naturally in the full sun, they are always in locations where the ground is sheltered from the direct rays of the sun. Phlox subulata, Phlox amoena, Cerastium Myosotis, Dwarf Sedum, Lysimachia Nummularia and Violas, closely planted, are all good ground covers for this purpose. They should also be given the protection of a mulch of leaves, or of **THOROUGHLY ROTTED** stable manure for winter.

DEPTH OF PLANTING. Lilies require deep planting. Chinese Wilson gives as a rule twice the depth of the bulb itself, but we have found that in Colorado a greater depth is required, and would recommend three to four times the depth of the bulb. We plant large bulbs of Auratum and Speciosum eight to ten inches deep. A large bulb of Lilium Canadense is less than one inch high, but we never plant them less than four inches deep, as deep as six. Do not be afraid of deep planting.

ANY AMATEUR GARDENER can provide in any garden these few simple requirements. Do not experiment with any but the few hardy Lilies listed here, unless you are an expert. "Chinese Wilson," the acknowledged authority on Lilies in this country, only suggests two other varieties besides those that we list for the amateur gardener, unless he is expert on Lilies. He states that any good gardener carrying out the essentials given above will succeed with the varieties we are offering.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

CANADENSE. A beautiful native of the eastern woods with bell-shaped blossoms varying from yellow to red, 3 to 5 feet. Ten, \$2.00; One, 30c.

CANDIDUM. Madonna Lily. The best white Garden Lily, the variety that is found in all the old fashioned gardens, makes a splendid effect when planted with Delphineums and Canterbury Bells. Plant **ONLY** two or three inches deep, in sandy soil. As this Lily should only be planted in the early fall, August or September, preferably in August, before our fall catalogue is ready, we would suggest that you order with other stock this spring, and we will send the bulbs when they are ripe. Ours are home grown and freshly dug; bulbs that have been kept for some time lose their vitality. Mammoth bulbs, Dozen, \$5.00; Each, 50c.

ELEGANS. Large tulip-shaped blossoms of varying shades of orange, yellow and red. one of the brightest and easiest to grow, 2 feet. Ten \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

REGALE. This new variety from China is considered one of the most beautiful garden lilies, is 3 to 5 feet in height, blooms in July, and is perfectly hardy. Has large trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers, ivory white, shaded pink, and tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals.

Small bulbs, Ten, \$1.50; Three, 50c; One, 20c.
Medium bulbs, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 60c; One, 25c.
Large bulbs, Ten, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

SUPERBUM. (Turk's Cap Lily). A beautiful native American variety, yellow, spotted orange, 3 to 6 feet. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. Improved Tiger Lily. Bright orange-red spotted black, very showy. Will grow anywhere. Large bulbs.

Price of Tiger Lily. Mammoth bulbs, Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c. Large bulbs, Ten, \$1.50; Three, 55c; One, 20c. Medium sized bulbs, Ten, \$1.00; Three, 50c; One, 20c.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. A very fine double variety of the Tiger Lily, showy orange-red flowers, spotted black. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 25c.



Madonna Lilies (*Lilium Candidum*)
Grown with Pink Canterbury Bells

TENUIFOLIUM. (Coral Lily). A beautiful little lily from Siberia, a gem for the Rock Garden, 18 inches high, numerous deep scarlet flowers on wiry stems in June and July. Ten, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

UMBELLATUM. (Western Orangescup Lily). A tall, vigorous grower, with red flowers, flushed with orange. Very attractive. One of the easiest lilies to grow. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS Perennial Pea

These are but little known here, but are very popular in England. They are hardy varieties of the Sweet Pea, grow four to five feet in height, and are charming climbers for covering trellises, arbors, etc.

PINK BEAUTY. Large racemes of deep rose flowers.

RED BEAUTY. A good red variety.

WHITE PEARL. A great improvement on the old fashioned white, the stems have from 12 to 15 flowers each. Price of Lathyrus, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c. One each of the three varieties, 75c.

LAVANDULA—Lavender

OFFICINALIS. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches in height; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

LIATRIS—Gayfeather

PYCONOSTACHYA. Nothing will attract more attention than the Gay Feather on account of its unusual appearance; it is also beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer, throwing up long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. Wonderfully effective when planted

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

with *Boltonia*, and are a great attraction for the butterflies.

SCARIOSA. Has large, showy purple flowers, blooming later than *Pyconostachya*. the two making a good group.

LILY-OF-VALLEY—See *Convallaria*

LINUM—Flax

PERENNE. A beautiful little plant for the rockery or the front of the border, with light, graceful foliage, and large bright blue flowers borne all summer. Plant in sandy soil 1½ feet.

LUPINE

See NOVELTIES, page 4.

LYSIMACHIA—Loosestrife

NUMMULARIA. (Moneywort). Valuable for growing under trees, and in odd corners where grass will not grow. A fine ground cover.

MERTENSIA—Blue Bells

VIRGINICA. One of the most attractive of our early spring flowers, with panicles of baby-blue flowers, turning to pink as they mature. The foliage disappears toward midsummer, so that Pansies or any shallow rooting annual may be planted over them, thus giving two periods of bloom. 1 foot. Do not miss this lovely little spring flower.

MONARDA—Beebalm

Very showy plants, 2 to 3 feet in height, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August. Especially well adapted for using in front of shrubs, or amongst the dwarfier kinds, where their brilliant flowers will show up to good advantage when the shrubs are through blooming.

CAMBRIDGE SCARLET. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

MYOSOTIS—Forget-Me-Not

We have a hardy Forget-Me-Not that is a continuous bloomer throughout the entire season, blooms as late as November. It has the old-fashioned flowers of bright sky-blue, makes a most attractive bed or border, and is splendid for cutting. One of our choicest flowers. Does best in partial shade but will grow in full sun. Do not confuse with the common Forget-Me-Nots, which are mostly annuals or biennials.

One of the best ground covers for planting over Lily and other bulbs.

Ten, \$1.50; Three, 50c; One, 20c.

MYRTLE—See *Vinca Minor*

MONTBRETIA—See Page 6

NEPTA—Ground Ivy

MUSSINI. A good plant for any position, but especially for the rockery, of dwarf, compact habit, with masses of flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender. 1 to 1½ feet. July and August.

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

One of the best of our yellow flowers. See NOVELTIES, page 5.

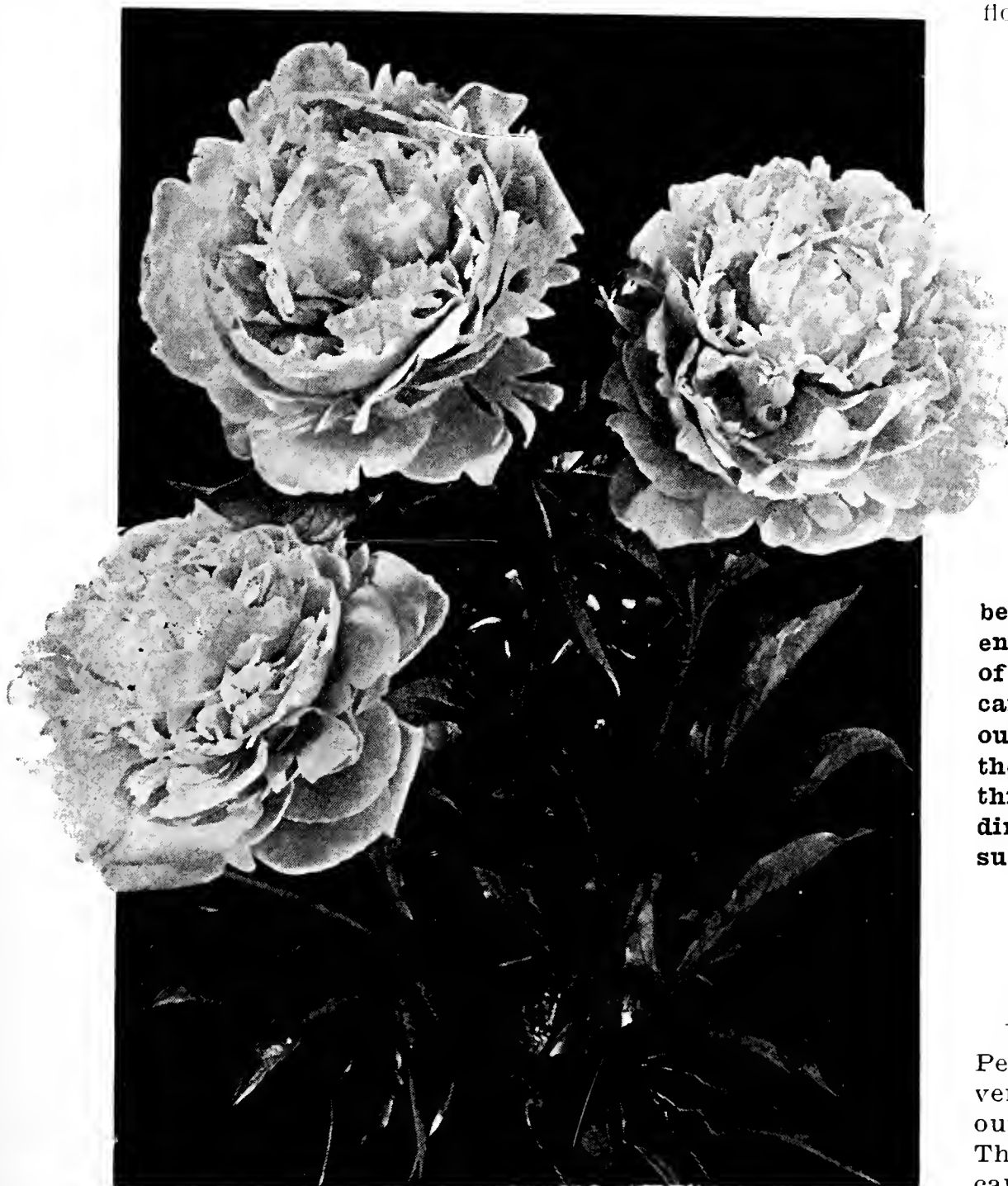
Sutherland's Superb Peonies

Peonies for Spring Planting

While fall is usually considered the best time to plant Peonies, spring is also a favorable time. The difficulty about spring planting has been the fact that the plants start into growth so early, even before the frost is entirely out of the ground, that it has been impossible to dig them early enough. Last fall we dug a quantity of the varieties offered below, and carried them through the winter in our storage cellar, so they will be in the best possible shape for planting this spring. Carry out our planting directions and you are assured of success.

Sutherland's Fragrant Peonies

We have a very fine collection of Peonies, but as they have to be dug very early in the spring, we only offer our full collection for fall planting. The following sorts we have dug and can ship them any time during the spring months. Order early.



Glorious Pink Peonies

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

To be successful with Peonies they should be planted in soil that is free from any traces of fresh fertilizer, and should be planted so that the crown (see the red buds) should not be more than one, or at the outside, two inches below the level of the ground. Deeply planted peonies will not bloom.

Be sure to send for our Fall Peony List. We have over a hundred of the best standard varieties, with many of the latest novelties and not at Novelty Prices.

The figures following the name, see Baroness Schroeder, indicate the rating given by the American Peony Society, 10 would be perfect, 9 is a VERY high rating.

A LIST OF CHOICE PEONIES FOR SPRING PLANTING

ARTHEMISE. Very large bloom, bright pink, shaded soft pink and salmon, fragrant, strong grower and free bloomer.

ASA GREY. 8.1 (Crousse). Rose type, large, full convex bloom, perfect in outline and contour, petals are imbricated like a carnation, a delicate seashell-pink, center lilac with minute dots of deeper lilac. An imposing, beautiful, fragrant flower and an enormous producer.

COURONNE D'OR. (Calot) 8.1. A splendid white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of carmine-tipped center petals. A splendid cut flower, rather late.

DR. BRETONNEAU. Large, compact flowers, guards lilac-pink, center white, shaded amber, tall, fragrant and a very free bloomer.

DUCHESS DE ORLEANS. A lovely flower of a dark carmine pink, with a centre of soft pink and salmon; large, fragrant, and a tall grower.

FELIX CROUSSE. 8.4 (Crousse) A deep rose-red showing no stamens a central bomb of incurved petals, surrounded by prominent guard petals. A very fine red. 75c each.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Meilleux) 9.3. One of the oldest whites, and still considered one of the best. large flowers of wonderful substance, pure white with carmine-tipped center petals.

FLORAL TREASURE. Bomb type, mid-season, bright pink, very large and double, exquisitely fragrant, and a splendid bloomer.

MONS. JULES ELIE. 9.3 (Crousse). One of the largest and most beautiful of all peonies, an immense self-colored flesh-pink, shading deeper, great prominent guard petals enclosing an immense ball of incurved narrow petals of the same color. A most lovely peony. 75c.

PLUTARCH. (Kelway). A large, rich crimson. The only good red at a moderate price. 75c. three for \$1.50.

ROSEA SUPERBA. A very large flower of a deep rose pink. A beauty. 40c.

WELLINGTON. This is one of our favorite Peonies. The flowers are large and held well above the foliage, the guard petals shell pink, inner petals a creamy-yellow. In the center of the flower is another smaller bomb of a deep pink, faintly edged with carmine, a few of the center petals are lemon-yellow with a broad edge of carmine. A beautiful showy variety. We formerly sold this at \$1.00; our new price, 50c.

SPECIAL OFFER

Three good peonies, our selection from named varieties, two different shades of pink, and one white. \$1.00.

Two good peonies, named varieties, our selection, for 50c, five for \$1.00.

PAPAYER—Poppy

Oriental Poppies are amongst the most striking of our garden flowers. When dug from the open ground they must be set VERY EARLY in the spring, or in early fall, when they are dormant. We are growing them in pots, so they should handle safely up to the middle of May.

MRS. PERRY. We find this described as "Salmon-Rose" and "Orange-Apricot," ours is a very pleasing shade of soft pink. It is the most beautiful Pink Poppy we have seen.

ORIENTAL. Immense flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet. Plant with Campanula Glomerata, or with white flowers; it will not harmonize with any other color.

Price of Oriental Poppy, Ten, \$3.50; Three, 85c; One, 35c.

PENSTEMON—Penstemon

The Penstemon are tall growing plants, 2 to 3 feet, with brilliantly colored flowers somewhat like giant Snapdragon, borne in great quantities throughout the entire summer. Divide and replant every two years.

TORREYI. Bright Coral-red flowers, a very bright and lovely shade. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c;

PINK TORREYI. A good bright pink shade, a decided novelty, and a very pleasing color.

PHYSOSTEGIA—False Dragonhead

Heather-like plants, 2 to 3 feet in height, forming large clumps, and bearing long spikes of tubular formed flowers in July and August. Virginica is somewhat weedy, and should only be planted among shrubs, or in some place where it will not interfere with less robust plants. The white form, Alba, is not weedy, nor has Vivid proven weedy with us. 30 inches.

VIRGINIANA. Delicate pink.

VIRGINIANA ALBA. A pure, white variety, fine for cutting.

VIRGINIANA. VIVID. A new and dwarfer variety with larger flowers of a darker and more brilliant pink, larger and better in every way, and lasting a long time in water. One of the finest late summer flowers.

SUTHERLAND'S HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Hardy Phlox are the showiest of our garden flowers, coming in many shades of pink, white, red and lavender, and if handled properly may be kept in bloom from early summer until late fall. After the main head of flowers has faded it will send out another crop of flowers; then this head should be pinched off, when new buds will quickly develop from the sides of the stem, these in turn



Oriental Poppy—Flaunting, Silky Red Banners

Price on all of above Peonies, unless otherwise noted, 35c, three for \$1.00. Most of these are still catalogued by "Peony Specialists" at 50 to 75c.

should be picked after fading; and in this way a continuous crop of bloom may be had. Do not allow them to go to seed. Seedlings will be mostly ugly majenta shades. Phlox do best when given plenty of water; they should be planted to a depth of two or three inches, and the ground around them should be kept loose. Phlox should have a top dressing of good rich soil every spring. Re-plant every two or three years. Our prices are for good, strong field-grown plants that will bloom the first season. Our plants are as large this year as the average plant sent out will be after you have grown it a year.

SOME GOOD SORTS

These are all good varieties; we have a large stock of them and wish to bring down our quantity, so will make you a special offer on them. Don't think they are cheap sorts because we are offering them at a low price; they are good, but we have too many.

ATHIS. A fine salmon pink of good size, tall.

BRIDESMAID. A splendid, large, white with a crimson eye.

INDIAN CHIEF. A brilliant pink, the flower-lets all open together, making it especially attractive for garden effects, or for cutting, the color is particularly good under artificial light.

SPECIAL PRICE ON ABOVE. 100 for \$7.00; 25 for \$2.00; 10 for \$1.50; 3 for 50c.

SOME OF THE BEST STANDARD SORTS

APPLEBLOSSOM. A lovely pink and white sort, reminding one of Appleblossoms.

BARR'S PINK. A good bright pink of large size and form.

MILLY HOBOKEN. Deep rose-pink, with a lighter eye, very attractive, a pleasing shade.

MISS LINGARD. The best white in existence. The foliage is narrow, a bright shining green, has immense heads of white flowers, comes into bloom a month before any other phlox, and continues until frost. The best phlox in cultivation.

RHEINLANDER. Another good pink, salmon in shade, with very large heads of large flowers.

R. P. STRUTHERS. This will always be one of the favorites, bright rosy-carmine with claret-red eye. Very showy.

RYNSTROM. Another very fine pink, different from Struthers, more of a soft rose shade. One of the very best.

SUNSET. Large flowers of an attractive shade of soft pink.

PRICE OF STANDARD SORTS. Ten, \$1.50; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

SPECIAL PRICE

RYNDSTROM and R. P. STRUTHERS. 25 of one sort, \$3.00.

RARE PHLOX OF GREAT BEAUTY

See NOVELTIES, page 5.

HOW TO PREPARE A FLOWER BED

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO PREPARE A FLOWER BED, AND HOW TO PLANT IT? Read directions on page 62.

All Phlox Are Not Tall Plants

All Phlox do not grow tall. Do you know the dwarf varieties? Most of them are not more than an inch in height. They are splendid for the front



Hardy Phlox

of the border and subulata varieties are amongst the best plants for planting over bulbs. Do not overlook these beautiful little plants.

PHLOX SUBULATA

A creeping Phlox with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which in May and June is completely hidden under masses of bloom. Splendid for the rockery or to be used as a ground cover. One of the best for growing over lily bulbs.

WHITE. Pure white flowers.

ROSEA. Bright rose-pink flowers, very showy.

LILAC. A pleasing, soft shade of lilac.

OTHER DWARF PHLOX

AMOENA. A very lovely dwarf Phlox. See NOVELTIES, page 5.

DIVARICATA. Blue Phlox. This Phlox is in a class by itself, having flowers of a pleasing shade of lavender-blue, and a delightful fragrance. It grows about ten inches high, and in May is in full bloom. Does well in either sun or shade; should be cut back after flowering.

PLATYCODON—Balloonflower

(See illustration, next page.)

A most attractive blue flower, similar to the Canterbury Bell, but much larger, and a true perennial, about two and one-half feet in height, and in bloom from July to October; makes a splendid show in the garden. Prefers a dry soil. See illustration, page 30.

GRANDIFLORA. Large blue flowers.

MARIES. A dwarf form, well adapted for planting toward the front of the border, or on rockeries as it only grows about one foot in height, has the same large blue flowers as the Grandiflora type.

PLUMBAGO—Plumbago

LARPENTAE. A beautiful little blue flower, in bloom from early summer to fall, is dwarf in habit, only 6 to 8 inches in height, and has beautiful deep blue flowers. Plant in warm sandy loam or in sandy soil. Try these.

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.



Giant Flaring Blue Bells of the Balloonflower
(Platycodon)

A Flower With Bizarre Colors

POLYGONUM—Fleeceflower

MARbled FLEECEFLOWER. A striking novelty from China. The new foliage appears in the most bizarre color effects, being a bright green, marbled and streaked with white, yellow and red. Very striking. A robust grower and may be planted amongst shrubs; also good for naturalizing. Three, 75c; One, 35c.

PACHYSANDRA—Japanese Spurge

Said to be a "Wonderful" trailing plant and ground cover. We found it a "lemon." We have a few, IF YOU WANT THEM, we don't. What will you give for them?

PRIMULA—Primrose

For these lovely spring flowers see NOVELTIES, page 5.

PYRETHRUM—Painted Daisy See Chrysanthemum Coccineum

RANUNCULUS—Buttercup

ACRIS. A pretty form of the double Buttercup, and one that does not become weedy. Very fine for cutting, and makes a good combination with White Columbine, May and June.

RUDBECKIA—Coneflower

These are amongst the brightest and showiest of our yellow flowers, and make a wonderful display in the garden, besides being fine for cutting. Each variety has a name of its own. July to September.

GOLDEN GLOW. The well-known double yellow flower. Six feet. Spreads like a weed—and then some.

SPECIOSA. Black-Eyed Susan. Deep orange-yellow flowers with a black cone centre. Most attractive. July to September.

SUBTOMENTOSA. Sweet Coneflower. Taller than the Black-eyed Susan, flowers yellow, with a dark brown cone centre. Very handsome.

TRILOBA. Has large clusters of small golden-yellow flowers with black centres. Very fine for planting amongst shrubs. July to September.

SOME PEOPLE "SEE RED"

Some people see red, and only red, when they see Salvia. They are thinking of the glaring red of the Salvias used in parks; and they have a place there. But, have you ever seen the Blue Salvia? Think of the soft blue of a summer sky, near the horizon, and of the deep blue of indigo, and you have the blues of our Hardy Salvias.

SALVIA—Meadow Sage

Beautiful blue flowers, much like Larkspur in appearance, but easier to grow and hardier. They grow three to four feet in height and bloom in the late summer and autumn months. Three feet.

AZUREA. Light blue.

PITCHERI. Deep, rich blue.

NEMEROSA. A very handsome dwarf variety with dark blue blossoms.

BOUNCING BET

BOUNCING BET. I have been trying to "bounce" her from a plot in my garden for over eighteen years, and Bet is still here and thriving.

Bouncing Bet is *Saponaria Officinalis*, and people who have become acquainted with Betty have been afraid of everything under the name of "Saponaria." The dwarf variety, *Saponaria Ocymoides*, is a very pretty little creeping plant for the front of the border, and has none of Betty's aggressive ways.



Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia Speciosa*)
The Glory of the Garden in Late Summer

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.



Scabiosa Caucasica
A Beautiful Soft Lavender

SAPONARIA—Soapwort

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES (Rock Soapwort). This is the pretty little creeper I mentioned above, has masses of attractive small bright rose flowers from May to August. Very useful where a dropping plant is desired and for rock gardens. 8 inches.

SCABIOSA—Scabiosa

A very fine blue flower for cutting. Should have full sun and well-drained soil. Keeps a long time in water. A most attractive flower.

CAUCASIA. A soft and most pleasing shade of lavender-blue, in bloom from June to September. 18 to 24 inches. Lovely for cutting. See illustration opposite.

SEDUM—Stonecrop Dwarf Varieties

Splendid little creeping plants with attractive foliage which is usually retained throughout the winter, often assuming brilliant shades of bronze and red. We use it for covering banks, planting between stepping stones, for rockeries, and for filling in any odd corner where it is difficult to make grass grow, also for covering Lilies and other bulbs. Few plants have so many uses.

ACRE. (Goldmoss). Bright green moss-like foliage, bright yellow flowers.

SIEBOLDI. (Siebold Stonecrop). Round, succulent, glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers in August and September. Very pretty.

STAHLI. (Stahl Stonecrop). Fine, compact growth, with crimson autumn foliage.

STOLONIFERUM. (Running Stonecrop). One of the best, flat leaves growing close to the ground, purplish-pink flowers.

SCARLET RUNNING STONECROP. Similar to above, but with crimson flowers.

BRILLIANT. A new variety of Spectabile with rich amaranth-red flowers.

You Don't Know the Shasta Daisy

You don't know the Shasta Daisy if you only have the one variety. Most gardens only have the late summer variety. You can have them for Memorial Day, and then on throughout the summer and fall. We have many sorts. Be sure to read about them. They are the mainstays of the garden at all seasons.

SHASTA DAISY—Botanically Chrysanthemum Maximum EARLY VARIETIES

This class blooms in May and June, and can always be depended upon for Memorial Day, a time when garden flowers are scarce. These are very attractive and brighten up the late spring garden immensely.

EARLY GEM. A new variety of Shasta we recently obtained from England, which on account of its dwarf habit is unusually valuable for an edging, growing only about one foot in height. Its Marguerite-like flowers are borne in quantities on slender stems and are fine for cutting.

SUMMER BLOOMING VARIETIES

ALASKA. One of the best of the large-flowered sorts, and more uniform in growth than most.

KING EDWARD. An English variety with enormous flowers.

MRS. C. LOWTHIAN BELL. This magnificent white Marguerite is the largest of this class, flowers frequently measuring six inches across, with very broad petals of great substance. 2½ to 3 feet.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

ARCTICUM. (Arctic Daisy). (Chrysanthemum Arcticum). This is a gem amongst the autumn-blooming flowers. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. They begin to develop in September and continue through in good condition until November. As they fade they assume a pinkish tinge, making them most attractive. One of the best new plants introduced in years. 18 inches.

ULIGINOSUM. (Giant Daisy). Grows three feet high, and is covered with large daisy-like flowers during the late summer.

SIDALCEA—Prairie-mallow

ROSY GEM. Erect growing, branching plant with bright rose-colored mallow-like flowers in June and July. 3 feet.

SILENE—Catchfly

SCHAFTA. (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border of rock plant about 4 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

SOLIDAGO—Goldenrod

GOLDEN WINGS. One of the finest, 5 feet in height, and has immense heads of bright golden-yellow flowers from July to September.

FLEECEWING. Another giant sort, the heads of flowers are immense, but are more loosely constructed than Golden Wings, having the loose fleecy effect of Artemisia.

SPIRAEA—See Filapendula and Astilbe

Herbaceous Spiraeas are now classed as "Filapendula."

STACHYS—Betony

GRANDIFLORA. A new hardy plant with pinkish lavender flower somewhat resembling a Penstemon, 18 inches, flowering June and July.

STATICE—Thrift

ARMERIA. An attractive dwarf plant with evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, innumerable dense heads of purple flowers on stiff wiry stems, ten to twelve inches high, from early spring to late fall. A good rockery plant, or for the front of the border. Divide and replant every two to three years. Do not confuse this with **STATICE LATIFOLIA**, Lavender Baby Breath.

STATICE LATIFOLIA—See Page 6**SWEET WILLIAM**

See **Dianthus Barbatus**

DO YOU KNOW THE MEADOW RUES?

I have been surprised to find how few people are acquainted with the Meadow Rues, as they have so many good qualities. The foliage is dainty, like a Maidenhair Fern; it is attractive in the garden at all times, and the soft foamy flowers are very fine for cutting, making a lovely effect with Columbine, Ranunculus, etc. Candace Wheeler with Columbine, Ranunculus, etc. Candace Wheeler, in her delightful book, "Content In a Garden," says of the Meadow Rue, "This columbine leaved creature placed among my pink peonies gives the great rose-colored flowers the effect of being afloat in a foamy sea of infinitesimal blossom." Don't you want to become acquainted with the Meadow Rue?

THALICTRUM—Meadow Rue

Delicate foliage like the Maidenhair-Fern, and dainty foam-like flowers of white or purple.

ADIANTIFOLIUM. (Maidenhair Meadow Rue). A dwarf grower with delicate foliage, very effective in the garden where a soft blending of foliage is desirable, also very dainty for use with cut flowers.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. (Columbine Meadow Rue). A somewhat taller sort, with leaves more like the Columbine, and masses of foamy white flowers in June and July. This is the variety referred to by Mrs. Wheeler in "Content in a Garden."

DASYCARPUM. (Purple Meadow Rue). A lovely purple flowered variety of above.

DIPTEROCARPUM—The Loveliest

DIPTEROCARPUM. (Yunnan Meadow Rue). If this had a more simple name it would be in every garden, as it is a gem, has dainty, graceful sprays of violet-mauve flowers, elegantly arranged on stems four feet high, and is invaluable for cutting. You would pay 75c to \$1.00 for a rose, and yet this will last for years without any care, and is more daintily beautiful, if not so showy.

THYMUS—Thyme

VULGARIS. (Common Thyme). An old garden plant, grown as a sweet herb, flowers small, lilac or purple; foliage fragrant. Fine for rockeries.

TROLLIUS (Globeflower)

The Trollius, in our opinion, is the most beautiful garden flower grown. See NOVELTIES, page 6.

TRITOMA—See Kniphofia

Shasta Daisy—Alaska

TUNICA—Tuniceflower

SAXIFRAGA. A dainty little plant with tufted foliage, and quantities of pretty little pink flowers produced freely all summer. Useful for front of border or rockery.

VALERIANA—Valerian

OFFICINALIS. (Garden Heliotrope). A tall plant that makes a splendid effect when planted with Oriental Poppies or Peonies; should be planted back of them. Has large heads of rose-tinted white flowers in June and July, and has a delicious heliotrope odor. Not often seen, but a splendid garden flower.

VERONICA—Speedwell

This group contains some of the most beautiful plants for the front of the border, and for the rockery, and their blues are unsurpassed. Give them a rich soil, in full sun and their growth and beauty will amaze you.

INCANA. (Woolly Speedwell). A pretty little dwarf plant, suitable for edgings; has silvery foliage and numerous bright blue flowers, 6 inches. A good cut flower. We exhibited this at one of the flower shows last summer, and it was one of the few that was honored with a special writeup in the papers. It is one of the loveliest blues known.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. (Clump Speedwell). One of the most brilliant of our garden blue flowers; forms a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high, with long, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from July to September. Very fine for cutting.

TEUCRIUM PROSTRATA. One of the best rock plants, very dwarf and close growing, with sheets of brilliant blue flowers.

REPENS. (Creeping Speedwell). A very pretty little creeping plant with attractive light blue flowers.

REPENS VARIEGATA. (Variegated Speedwell). A handsome little variety we secured from Holland before the war, has the same habit as Repens, but the leaves are prettily variegated with yellow, and when in bloom is smothered under clouds of bright blue flowers.

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

RUPESTRIS. (Rock Speedwell). A fine dwarf form, only three to four inches high, thickly matted deep green foliage and in spring is hidden under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

PINK ROCK SPEEDWELL. Similar to Rupestris, but with flowers of a bright rose color.

SPICATA. (Spike Speedwell). Long spikes of attractive blue flowers in June and July. 18 inches.

SPURIA. (Amethystina). Very beautiful amethyst-blue flowers in June and July. 2 feet. Very attractive.

VERONICA TRUE BLUE

TRUE BLUE. A splendid new variety that literally smothers itself in a cloud of blossoms of the intensest blue. A wonderfully beautiful blue flower.

"TO THROW A PERFUME ON THE VIOLET"

"To throw a perfume on the Violet
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess."

—and it would be just as idle for me to try and enthuse anyone regarding the Violet, as it is already enshrined in every heart, but I do wish to impress on every flower lover the fact that there is a great host of Violets that can and should have a place in every garden, from the humblest Back Yard garden to the largest country estate. Be sure to read about Viola G. Wermig and Jersey Gem, and for fragrance none are superior to Princess of Wales and Gov. Herrick.

THE TWO CHOICE VIOLAS G. WERMIG AND JERSEY GEM

See NOVELTIES, page 6.

VIOLA—Violet

True Violets, Hardy Garden Varieties

No flower is a greater favorite than the Violet; and there is no garden that does not have at least a little spot that can be given up to it. All the Violets we offer are perfectly hardy, and while they do well in almost any location they are at their best in partial shade. In our own garden we have had Sweet-scented Violets in bloom in February.

PRINCESS OF WALES. Broad flowers of a beautiful violet-purple shade, very free flowering and fragrant.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy)

This is the best edging plant for the hardy border, and a splendid plant for using in rose beds. If kept from forming seed, and sheared rather close whenever they tend to become straggly, they will continue in full bloom throughout the entire season, from earliest spring until winter. Before

the very heavy freeze we had this December, plants of these were in full bloom in our garden, and we have had them in early March. Today, January 17th, as I write this, these Violas are in bloom in our garden.

ADMIRATION. A fine deep purple.

BLUE PERFECTION. A lovely deep blue.

GIANT YELLOW. A bright golden yellow.

WHITE QUEEN. A pure white variety.

Price of above, Ten, \$1.00; Three, 40c, One, 20c.

VIOLA HYBRIDS AND SPECIES (Everblooming)

These are amongst our loveliest garden flowers. See NOVELTIES, page 6.

VINCA—Periwinkle

VINCA MINOR. Commonly known as Myrtle. The best all-around ground cover, will grow where it is difficult to establish grass. The foliage is a dark, bright green, and is held in perfect shape until the new foliage takes its place in the spring. Has lovely sky-blue flowers in March and April, and though they may be buried under ice and snow at times they come out fresh as a daisy. Splendid for covering slopes, for planting amongst shrubs and evergreens, giving the green finish to the ground that is so necessary, also for planting between stepping stones. Ten, \$1.00; Hundred, \$9.00.

YUCCA—Adam's Needle

FILAMENTOSA. This is one of the most stately and striking of the hardy flowers, its broad, sword-like foliage makes it very effective at all times (it holds through the winter) and the enormous spikes of large, fragrant, drooping creamy-white flowers during June and July, make a most effective plant for any position. Give it as dry a soil as possible. Ten, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

MEMORIAL DAY FLOWERS

We have large quantities of Cut Flowers suitable for decorating graves on Memorial Day; and at prices within the reach of everyone. Send for our list a week before Memorial Day, or call at the Nursery.

Twenty Pages Given You This Year

In order to help you make your garden a success we have added TWENTY PAGES to our Garden Handbook this year. These twenty pages are given up to fuller descriptions of the plants offered, and to notes regarding their needs, etc., also to directions regarding the preparation of the ground, pruning, planting and care of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc. It has added largely to the cost of the booklet; but if we can thereby help you make your garden a success we will think it money well invested. Your success is our success. See page 62.

ALL PLANTS on this page not otherwise priced, Ten, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

Sutherland Garden Roses

All of the roses offered in our list are perfectly at home in Colorado Gardens. The Hybrid Tea Roses should be protected in the winter by a covering of leaves, which should not be allowed to become matted, as the plants will then rot, or earth may be heeled up around the plants to a depth of six or eight inches, and then hoed away in the spring. Hybrid Perpetuals may be treated in the same manner, though they are hardy without protection in most localities. Our plants are all LARGE, STRONG, FIELD-GROWN stock, practically all of them on their own roots, so that they will not sucker as will grafted ones. There is no better stock in the country, and our prices compare with any. You will be pleased with our Roses.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are large growing Roses, with very large, full, fragrant flowers in immense quantities in June and July, and if cut back after flowering will produce numbers of flowers during the summer and fall months. They are more hardy than the Hybrid Tea Roses, and are very satisfactory in every way. There are no handsomer Roses than these.

We offer large, field-grown, dormant plants; sure to grow and bloom. They should be cut back to 3 to 6 eyes when planted.

We offer just a few of the very best, as the Hybrid Teas, though not as hardy, are the more popular.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE. Pure snow-white, long-pointed buds, and immense full flowers; the ideal white rose, very free bloomer.

GEORGE AHREND, OR PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE. A tender rose-colored form of the popular Druschke; has the large size and free-flowering habits of its parent, and in addition is highly perfumed. A gorgeous rose.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant, scarlet-crimson, an old favorite, and one of the best roses grown.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, of beautiful form, exceedingly fragrant, and remarkably free-flowering, stands at the head of the list.

PAUL NEYRON. Another of the old favorites, immense flowers of a deep rose, delightfully fragrant.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Large, cherry-red, of fine form. One of the best.

Price of above roses, Ten, \$4.50; Each, 50c. Delivered anywhere.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Hybrid Teas

This class of rose has dainty buds, mostly pointed, with full, fragrant flowers, like the greenhouse roses you are so familiar with. They are in bloom all summer and are at their best in the early fall months. Last year they bloomed with us as late as November. Should be given winter protection of leaves or littler, or hilled up with earth.

We are offering extra strong, two-year, field-grown plants that will bloom freely this summer. Should be cut back about half after planting. No finer stock can be had.

\$5.00

A SPLENDID FIVE DOLLAR COLLECTION

The Sutherland Ten makes a splendid collection, each one is an exceptionally fine rose, and will delight you. They are all varieties that are priced in most rose catalogues at 75c to \$1.00, the larger number of them at \$1.00. The collection of ten will be sent to you postpaid for \$5.00.

THE SUTHERLAND TEN

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Vivid crimson with full round centers of bright cerise, fragrant, and keeps well, strong plants, free blooming, stiff stems and good foliage.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEYES. A most perfect and glorious rose, particularly in the early fall months, very large, bright crimson buds, flowers very large of splendid form, good foliage and hardy, its massive blooms are borne in great abundance.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. A golden form of the lovely Ophelia that is such a great favorite. A wonderful golden yellow. 65c.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY. One of the most popular of all roses, the flowers are exquisite in color and shape, light pink, shaded salmon and carmine.

MME. BUTTERFLY. One of the top-notch roses, fine light pink, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape, and richly perfumed, strong grower. 60c.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. One of the best-known and liked of all roses, it is the famous "Portland" rose, large, globular flowers of satiny rose, enormous petals, fragrant and a persistent bloomer.



Frau Karl Druschke
The Finest White Rose Grown

MARY. Properly "Mary, Countess of Ilchester" but we'll call her "Mary" for short. Mary is a noble garden rose, splendid for cutting, large, double blooms of deep rose-pink, full cupped, and fragrant, bushy plant, blooms freely and is unusually hardy. 60c.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. A sport from Radiance, and like its parent except that it is a lighter, softer pink, it has lovely shell-pink buds of fine globular form, with shadings of salmon, sweetly perfumed, makes a strong bushy plant.

RADIANCE. The easiest grown and most reliable pink rose, brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well-shaped globular flowers, of delightful fragrance, very free bloomer. Radiance, Red Radiance and Mrs. Charles Bell are three of the most reliable roses for all sections of the country. 60c.

RED RADIANCE. A duplicate of Radiance, except in color which is a deep rose-red, big globular flowers on individual canes which are produced freely until late frosts.

A BRILLIANT CRIMSON BEDDING ROSE

GRUSS AN TEPLETZ. This is the most outstanding rose. The flowers are large, intense crimson-scarlet, and a mass of bloom all summer. A tall, vigorous bloomer. Each, 85c; Dozen, \$8.50. Delivered.

THE WYOMING RED ROSE

We found a very brilliant red rose being sold in Wyoming as "Prairie King." This rose is in reality GRUSS AN TEPLETZ. It is a very beautiful rose, and extremely hardy, and doing unusually well in Wyoming where roses are as a rule somewhat difficult. It is a striking rose for beds, or where a lot of intense color is wanted over a long season—the Gruss is rarely out of bloom. The Phlox Commander and our Wyoming Red Carnation are splendid companions, as they are almost identically the same shade of red as the rose.

THE FIVE MOST BEAUTIFUL ROSES

The following five roses are, in our opinion, the five most beautiful garden roses grown. Each, we believe, is the best of its color. We have found

them good garden varieties, strong and vigorous in growth, splendid in form of both bud and flower, and their coloring is exquisite. A proper description of their beauties would exhaust our vocabulary. You will be delighted with each one. We cannot do justice to one in less than a page.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. An unusually fine red rose of good growth and free from disease, fine long-pointed buds, opening into large flowers of a crimson-scarlet, fragrant, strong branching growth. A very fine red rose. \$1.00.

DORIS TRAYLER. A splendid yellow rose, the buds are long and of a golden-yellow, stained deep orange-red, the flowers full, well-shaped, of a deep amber-yellow, a vigorous grower and a free bloomer. \$1.00.

GAIETY. A unique rose of the parentage of the famous Talisman, and equally changeable in color. The camellia-shaped flowers are of a coppery-fawn and pale pink, large and fragrant, the plant dwarf and spreading. A gorgeous rose. \$1.00.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. One of the best of the recent introductions, has a large bloom with enormous petals, perfect in form with a high-pointed centre, golden-yellow, shaded and streaked with orange and red, a tremendous bloomer, handsome foliage, free from disease. A wonderful rose. \$1.00.

MME. LEON PAIN. A wonderful rose for show purposes in the garden, or for cutting. The splendid salmon buds and pink blooms are of great size, and tinted heavily with silvery-flesh and orange at the centre, delightfully fragrant, vigorous, free blooming, and almost immune to disease. The foliage is unsurpassed, few roses equal it. \$1.00. Most nurseries do not pay the delivery charges.

ONE EACH OF THESE FIVE MAGNIFICENT ROSES FOR \$4.50, delivered anywhere within a thousand miles of Boulder.

THREE ROSES FOR \$1.00

Here are three good roses we are offering for \$1.00, post-paid. These roses are not sold separately, just THE THREE FOR \$1.00.

HADLY. This is a splendid red rose, we catalogued it is our best red, and sold it for \$1.00, just two years ago.

LADY HILLINGTON. A fine yellow, shaded salmon.

MY MARYLAND. Well shaped flowers of clear salmon-pink, fragrant and a liberal bloomer.

SUTHERLAND COLORADO BEDDING ROSES

Have you seen our Colorado Bedding Roses? We have used large quantities in many Denver gardens. These are dwarf roses, ideal for bedding, have large clusters of good sized roses, in a fine assortment of colors, and are never out of bloom from early June until late frosts. The early frosts do not affect them; they are often in bloom until well along in November. There is no other class of rose as fine for our Colorado gardens. We have carried them through the winter in our own garden in Boulder for over ten years absolutely without protection, but would suggest for most localities a light covering of brush, or better still, draw the earth up around them so as to cover the stems for about six inches, then in the spring hoe the earth away.

BABY DOROTHY. A delightful little rose with clear, brilliant pink flowers. A very free bloomer.

CHATILLION ROSE. The best of the pink sorts, bright pink with an illuminating touch of orange, the color lasts well, and is not unattractive when faded (a fine quality for a bedding rose) the trusses are of gigantic size, and the plant is healthy and hardy, the most floriferous and showiest of the bedding roses.

ECHO. A rosy flesh-pink, large flowers much like Tausendschon in appearance, strong and very free bloomer. Flowers keep well after cutting. Lovely.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. Brilliant scarlet-red flowers, shaded darker, produced in big, compact cormybs, plants sturdy and well-branched. Considered the best red.



Hybrid Rugosa Rose. One of the Finest Roses for a "Shrubbery Planting"

ELLEN POULSON. A beautiful shade of deep pink, large flowers in immense clusters.

IDEAL. The darkest colored variety, an intense rich lustrous garnet, produced in very large clusters, very effective.

LAFAYETTE. A new break in this type of rose, brilliant cherry-crimson flowers as large as Paul's Scarlet Climber, produced in immense branched trusses, free and continuous bloomer. Very fine.

ORLEANS. Bright geranium-pink, flowers not crowded but of beautiful arrangement. A very pleasant color.

Price of Sutherland Colorado Bedding Roses, extra strong 2 year field-grown dormant plants that will bloom freely this year, Each, 60c; Ten, \$5.50. Delivered at these prices anywhere in Colorado.

HARDY GARDEN ROSES

All of this class are strong-growing hardy roses, and should be treated as shrubs, and grown in the shrub border. Tausendschon, though a climbing rose, makes a very fine effect when planted among shrubs, especially when placed back of a medium-growing variety, where its shoots will entwine themselves with the branches of the shrub, and make it appear an immense rose bush. Trier is also a very fine variety to plant with the medium-growing shrubs, as its foliage is good at all times and it is practically ever-blooming.

AUSTRIAN COPPER. The most gorgeous single flowered rose we know of, and may be used where an unusually good flowering shrub is wanted. The flowers are of an intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow, the branches, which arch over to the ground, are covered with these beautiful flowers. Grown with a Harrisons Yellow on one side and a Persian Yellow on the other side makes a delightful group. \$1.00. One each of the three varieties for \$2.00, delivered.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. A large growing shrub with a multitude of golden-yellow, semi-double flowers. Very showy, and an old favorite. Large field-grown plants, 50c.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Similar to Harrison's Yellow, with bright yellow, nearly double flowers of exquisite form. Strong field grown plants, 50c.

TRIER. One of the finest roses for using with shrubs, has fine, clean foliage and large sprays of creamy white, semi-double flowers all summer. The finest hardy ever-blooming rose. Each, 75c; Ten, \$7.00.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

The most beautiful foliage of any Rose, with large single or semi-double flowers, followed by immense red fruits that remain on the bushes in good condition until spring.

AGNES E. CARMAN. Deep, brilliant crimson, double.

CONRAD F. MEYER. Double, flowers large, of a pleasing shade of silver-pink.

A SCARLET EVERBLOOMER

F. J. GROOTENDORST. This is a rose that should be used in every planting of flowering shrubs, as it is quite striking in appearance, and is in bloom all summer. Height three to four feet, can be planted with Spiraeas, Snowberry, etc. A dwarf form of the Rugosa, flowers a dazzling scarlet, blooms throughout the entire summer, and well on into autumn.

Price of Rugosa Roses, except where noted, Each, 50c; Ten, \$4.50.

ROSES GROWN AS SHRUBS

For miscellaneous roses and rose species grown as shrubs, see "Rosa," Shrub Department, page 45.

THE FAMOUS HUGONIS ROSE

Although this rose was only introduced from China a few years ago, it has already become famous, as it is distinct from any other rose. It makes a large shrub, about six feet in height, and nearly as broad, has good foliage, and makes a symmetrical bush. Its delicate single yellow flowers are produced on long arching sprays early in May, a month before any other rose, making a gorgeous show when few other shrubs are in bloom. Try this rose. There is nothing like it. Perfectly hardy. Strong two-year field-grown plants, 50c.

Sutherland Hardy Climbing Roses

While all the climbing roses we offer are hardy under ordinary conditions, we sometimes have extraordinary conditions in Colorado, so, to insure bloom—for climbing roses bloom on the old wood—it is wiser to give some protection during the winter. This may be a covering of burlap, or burlap and straw, or the roses may be taken down and laid on the ground, and covered with brush or earth; care will have to be taken, however, to start uncovering early, so that the roses will not start into growth under the covering. About four years out of five they will come through our winters without protection. When they are forming buds use our "Vigoro" fertilizer.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A beautiful rose with flowers almost as large as the American Beauty, but a more pleasing color, being a rich rose pink, a splendidly formed double rose.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink flowers borne in great profusion, fragrant and lasting. One of the best climbing roses.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. An everblooming variety of the well-known Crimson Rambler. A most brilliant color and a satisfactory rose as it furnishes flowers over a long period. Each, \$1.00.

MARY WALLACE. This is a splendid rose to grow in semi-bush form, for use amongst shrubs, or as a pillar rose. It is one of a new type that will become very popular when better known. It has well-formed semi-double flowers of a bright, clear pink with salmon base to the petals; the flowers are large and generally exceed four inches in diameter; very free flowering.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is a most gorgeous climbing rose, the flowers are a brilliant scarlet, of good form, semi-double, very freely produced, the plants being literally covered from top to bottom. There is nothing like it. Try this.

ROSERIE. Another new climbing rose that is making many friends; similar in habit and flower to the famous Tausendschon, but a deep and even shade of cerise-pink, or carmine; a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer.

TAUSENDSCHON. Distinct from any other climber, and one of the finest. The individual flowers are of an elegant and graceful form, semi-double, and a most delicate shade of pink when first opening, changing to a carmine on the reverse of the petals when fully expanded, produced in immense trusses, which are splendid for cutting. One of the very best.

A DELIGHTFUL EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSE

TRIER. Not as tall a grower as most, should be planted with shrubs or grown against a low wall or fence. The foliage is more attractive than that of most climbers, and the large semi-double

flowers, in long sprays, are borne in great quantities throughout the summer, each new shoot bearing a spray.

Unlike most climbing roses Trier blooms on the new wood, so even though it should winter-kill, (and it is very hardy,) you will still have a large crop of flowers. Plant it amongst your shrubs and you will be delighted with it; everyone is when they see it in bloom in our garden. Each 75c.

Price of climbing roses, except where noted, Each, 50c.



Climbing Rose, Tausendschon,
The "Rose of a Thousand Beauties."

How to Plant Roses

Roses do best in a heavy soil, clay soils are best, but they will do well in a sandy soil if plenty of food is supplied.

They like strong soil, and plenty of food. Well-rotted manure, cow manure, preferably, though stable manure is nearly as good, should be used in quantity, to the extent of one-third of the whole bulk, is not too much, but it **MUST BE WELL ROTTED AND THOROUGHLY STIRRED INTO** the soil. Dig in more each spring. Roses starve to death, but seldom die of indigestion. Prepare the ground as long as possible before the planting is done, and soak it so that it will be thoroughly settled.

When your roses arrive; if you are not ready to plant "heel in," which is simply laying in a slanting trench and covering with earth. Always keep the roots covered.

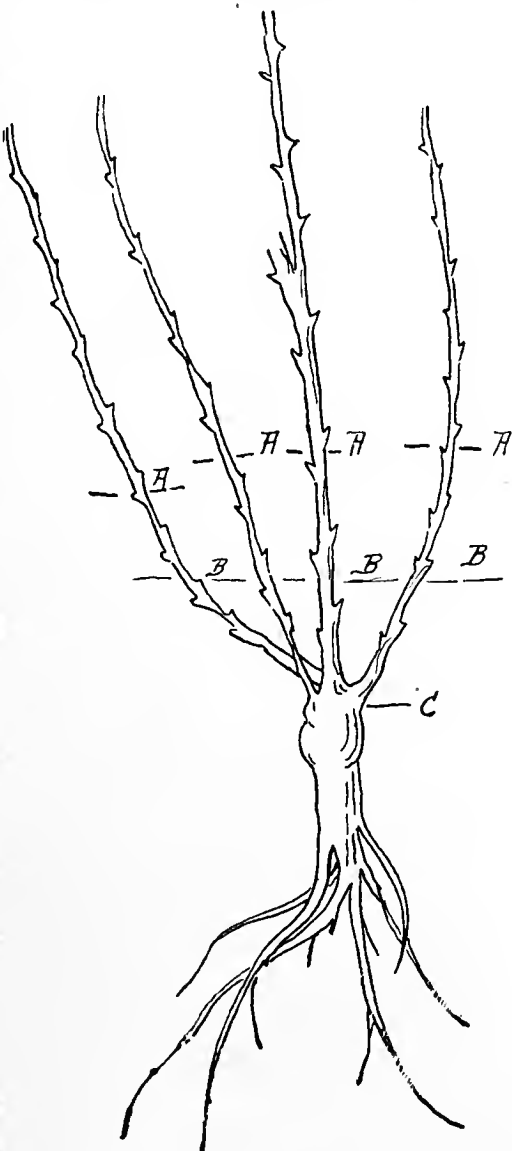
Dig each hole so that it is larger than seems necessary, carefully cut off any mangled ends of roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. If planted in spring remove all but 3 or 4 of the strongest branches, and cut the remaining ones back to 3 to 6 eyes, or buds. If planted in the fall cut back lightly.

Set the plant in the hole, with the roots spread out carefully, so that fine earth can be brought into contact with each, and when they are separated fill in good soil, packing it firmly with hands, and when the hole is full stamp firmly with feet. No plant will do well if loosely planted. Wet down thoroughly after planting, and see that the ground is kept moderately moist, not soggy. A mulch of an inch of loose earth should be spread over the surface. A two inch mulch of our Holland Peat is good. Plant so that the "crown" of the plant is one inch lower than it was in the nursery, the difference in color on the stem will indicate this.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses should be planted 2 to 3 feet apart. The Hybrid Teas-Everblooming Roses, may be set from 12 to 18 inches apart.

Roses need continuous cultivating. Keep the soil stirred so that it does not cake about them, but do not cultivate deeper than 2 inches, as the soil **MUST** be firm and tight about the roots and stem. A loose layer of dust will keep the hot rays of the sun off the roots. Mr. Robinson, the famous English gardener, recommends the planting of Pansies, Violets or Mignonette with roses. We are very partial to Violas,—Viola Cornuta,—and frequently use Mignonette, but care must be taken that these do not grow too close to the rose plants. When you water. **WATER**, do not "sprinkle." A good soaking once or twice a week will do more good than a "sprinkling" twice a day. Use some of our Vigoro fertilizer every few weeks during the blooming season.

Many roses are lost through improper planting of budded stock. Some roses do not make satisfactory growth on their own roots, and hence are budded, and most of the newer roses are also budded.



"A Dormant Rose Plant"

Most of our roses are on their own roots, but where they are budded the name is preceded by an (*). Budded roses should be planted so that the bud, marked "C", is three to four inches below the level of the ground. Hybrid perpetuals are better for deep planting, plant so that surface of ground is midway between "B" and "C". Prune all Hybrid Perpetuals back to "A" when planted. and Hybrid Teas and Bedding Roses almost as short. If suckers should appear from the roots cut them off **AT ONCE**, close to the main stem. You will know them by their different growth; they have usually seven leaflets, and the stems are more or less covered with small spines. The cut is a fair representation of our average Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Teas and Bedding Roses run somewhat smaller. But **ALL** are large, strong two-year field-grown plants.

Bugs may come, and if they do spray the plants, not the bugs, with arsenate of lead several times prior to June 30, beginning while the plants are dormant. For green aphid spray with a solution of "Black Leaf 40."

Follow above directions and you will have roses that you will be proud of. If they are worth spending good money for they are worth proper planting and care.

Our roses are good, strong, 2 year, field grown plants that will bloom freely this summer. Potted plants set out in June, may be in leaf, or even in bloom when set out, but they will not give anything like the quantity of bloom the first summer that our field grown plants will; it will take them a year to attain the size our plants are when you receive them.

ROSE NOTES

Use plenty of well-rotted manure in preparing the beds, then feed them during the growing season with Vigoro, or some other good, quick-acting commercial fertilizer. Do not feed later than June, as the new wood will not then ripen before freezing and there will be winter-killing. Late feeding is responsible for much of the winter loss complained of by amateurs. Bonemeal is the best fertilizer, but it is slow acting and if used in spring will not become available in time, should be used in the late fall; it will then be in condition to be taken up by the roots when spring comes

POTTED OR FIELD GROWN ROSES

You pay almost as much for a greenhouse-grown potted rose, usually grown a few months in a three or four-inch pot, as you do for our strong two year field-grown plants. The roots on ours would not go in a SIX-inch pot without cutting back severely. Our plants are fully double the size of the usual potted rose, will bear twice as many flowers, will be stronger and more likely to go through the winter unharmed.

A BRILLIANT ROSE BED

There is no flower of any kind, of any color, of any age, sex or condition of servitude that will make as brilliant a flower bed as our Bedding Rose, "Chatillion." It is literally smothered in bloom all summer and fall; the form of the flowers is delightful, the color leaves nothing to be desired, and the sprays keep well in water for indoor decoration. See page 35.

"HOW TO GROW ROSES"

HOW TO GROW ROSES, by Pyle, McFarland and Stevens. Makes every step in the culture and care of Roses so clear that any one can understand it and succeed with them. 211 pages, 138 illustrations, including 45 varieties illustrated in color. America's most popular rose book. \$2.00, postage 12c.

Sutherland Hardy Vines

What To Do With Vines

What to do with a Vine depends upon its habit of growth. For growing on walls there are only three varieties that are at all hardy in the middle west. The Engleman Ampelopsis can be depended upon anywhere; it is absolutely hardy. Plant so that it will not cover windows; it is a rampant grower. Also keep all vines away from corners of buildings, or angles, and see that they do not cover any architectural feature. Boston Ivy is hardy on a north or east exposure, if given several years in which to establish itself. English Ivy is also being grown successfully here if given a northeast exposure, and strong, field grown plants used. It should be protected around the roots for the first few winters.

ALL VINES, if you expect them to climb, should have a support. Nature has provided them with twining stems, or other organs to assist them to climb; these are very sensitive, and if not given the necessary contact at once, growth will be retarded. Trellises, or some other support, is required for all vines except the Ampelopsis and Ivy. Woven wire fences make good supports, and a good one may be made by setting posts in the ground every ten to fifteen feet, and running copper or galvanized wire between them, close enough together so that the vines can readily take hold.

Many of the vines appear to best advantage when seen falling over a wall, and when allowed to grow wild on banks and steep terraces. Trumpet Vine, Bittersweet and most of the Honeysuckles are useful for this purpose; and Ampelopsis Heterophylla is a gem; it has beautiful, finely-divided foliage, and turquoise-blue berries.

Keep the dead wood cut out of all vines, and a careful pruning, and the shortening of long branches will keep them within bounds, and stimulate growth and bloom. Dig in a little fertilizer around the roots each spring; Clematis should also have lime. Use our Vigoro fertilizer.

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS ENGLEMANNI. (Engleman Creeper). The best clinging vine for Colorado, absolutely hardy, clings to stone, brick or rough wood walls without support and turns most gorgeously in autumn. Keep it away from windows. Should have a large open wall space. Note in illustration on page 37 how it tends to grow over the windows, and how it hides the architectural lines of the building. Strong plants, each 25c; Ten, \$2.00; Larger, 35c; Ten, \$3.00; Extra Size, 50c; Ten, \$4.00.

A New One—Porcelain Ampelopsis

AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA. (Porcelain Ampelopsis). A vine of moderate growth, with beautiful finely-divided foliage, somewhat on the order of the grape. In fall it has large clusters of porcelain-blue berries. A splendid vine for growing on banks, terraces, etc., or for planting above a wall, where its beauty can be seen to best advantage. Strong plants, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA. (Japanese Creeper). Better known as Boston Ivy. The popular clinging vine used in the east; has finer foliage than the Engleman Ivy, and clings closer, the leaves lying almost flat against a wall. Although not hardy in all sections of Colorado it does well in Denver, Boulder, and most of the towns outside of the mountains when given an east or north exposure; on the south or west it



Trumpet Creeper, *Bignonia Grandiflora*
The Most Gorgeous Flowering Vine

will winter-kill. Good three year plants, extra strong, and the only kind worth planting here, Each, 65c; Ten, \$6.00.

Do Not Overlook The Trumpetcreepers BIGNONIA—Trumpetcreeper

Strong growing vines that require a support on which to grow, a heavy cord or wire, stretched tightly from the cornice of a house to the ground, makes a good support. These are amongst the most showy of the vines. The two Grandiflora varieties are grafted and should be planted with the graft three inches below the surface.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. (Chinese Trumpetcreeper). This is the one shown in our illustration, and though very little known, it is a good climber, not going so high as Radicans, and is even more gorgeous in its bloom. It is a splendid vine for growing on a bank, or for falling over a wall—really the most artistic way of using a vine. These will usually bloom the first year. We have had plants in the nursery not over two feet high with great clusters of orange bloom. The flowers are immense, two to three inches across, somewhat in form like the Nasturtium, and the color is a gorgeous bright orange. Like the Wisteria, Trumpetcreepers should be grafted to insure bloom. Strong grafted plants that will bloom this year, each \$1.25. A few larger plants at \$1.50. See illustration above.

BIGNONIA RADICANS. (Trumpetcreeper). A very showy vine with large trumpet-shaped flowers of dark red, with an orange throat. Should not be planted against a house as it will twist all woodwork out of shape. Each, strong plants, 35c; Ten, \$3.00; large plants, 50c; extra large plants, 75c.

CELASTRUS—Bittersweet

Woody vines that are particularly adapted for planting on banks, and above walls, also for pergolas, trellises, etc. The brilliant red berries that

are retained almost all winter are very attractive; and a vine in full bearing may be seen the distance of a city block.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. (American Bittersweet). A vine but little known in Colorado, but one of the best. It is a vine with long branches and is very effective for covering walls, fences, trellises, rocks, or for climbing trees. The foliage is clean and free from insect pests, and the bright berry-like fruits remain on the vine most of the winter, making it a most attractive sight. Extra strong plants, 50c.

SUTHERLAND'S CLEMATIS

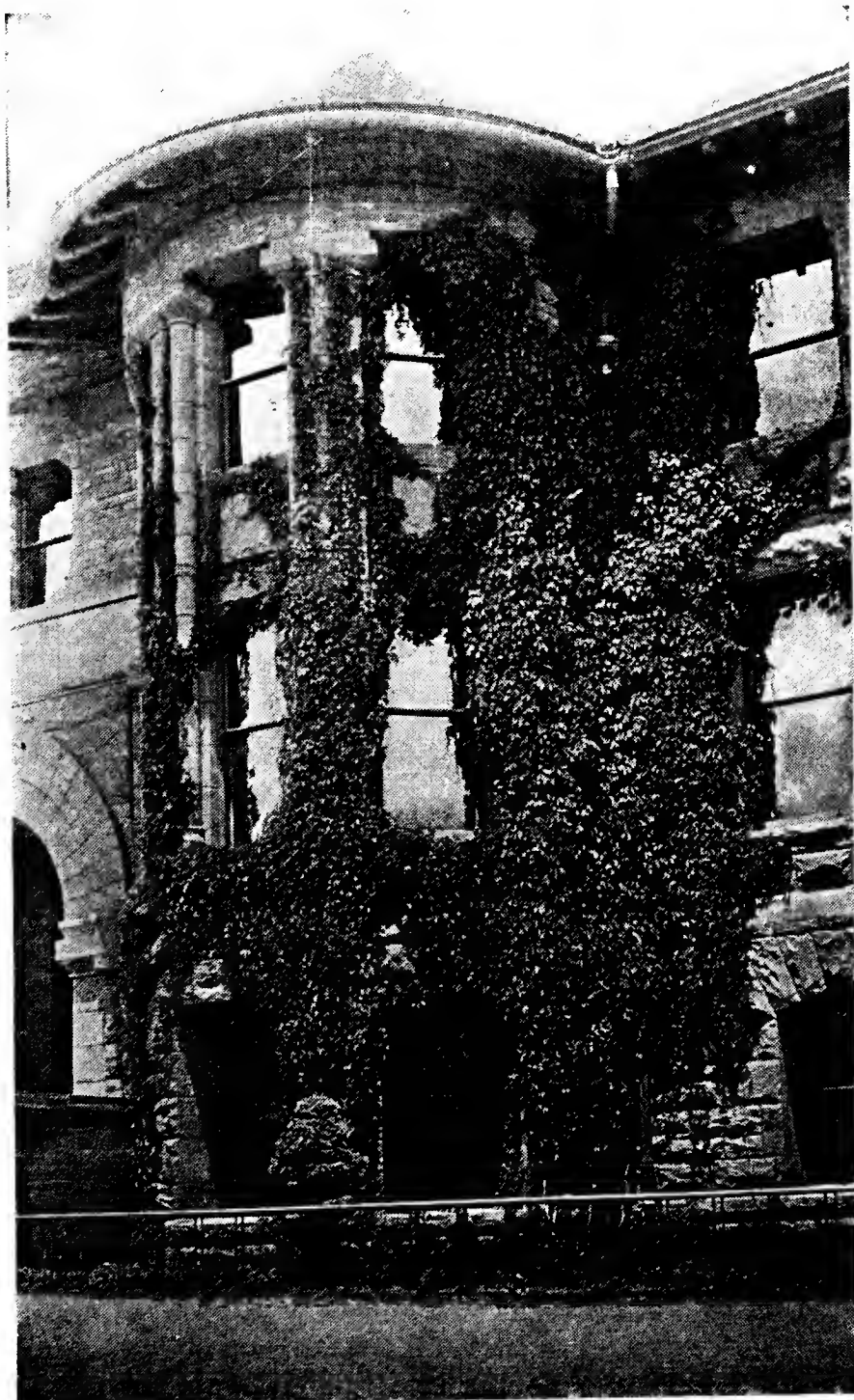
All the Clematis we offer are hardy, and are amongst the most satisfactory for the garden. They are particularly adapted for covering trellises, fences, etc., but should be given a wire, cord or other support around which they can twine themselves. Do not overlook the Clematis Coccinea, although an old plant it is little known, but a beauty. For best results leaf mould and lime should be dug into the soil, and each spring a trowel full of lime should be dug in about each plant, and a winter protection of manure given. Plant so that the crown is three inches below the surface of the ground.

A SCARLET CLEMATIS

Do you know there is a Brilliant Scarlet Clematis? It is not at all common, and yet it is one of our most attractive vines.

Clematic Texensis—Scarlet Clematis

SCARLET CLEMATIS. The growth is somewhat slender, after the manner of the Jackmani Clematis; has most attractive coral-red, bell-shaped flowers, and is in bloom from June until frost. Most attractive. Each 50c and 65c.



Engleman Ampelopsis
Note How This Runs to the Window. See
Description on Page 36



A Climbing Mass of Royal Purple
Clematis Jackmani

CLEMATIS JACKMANI AND HYBRIDS

These are slender vines with tremendous quantities of enormous flowers in purple, lavender, red, pink and white shades. Jackmani, the best known, is a royal purple, and a most gorgeous flowering vine. They require a fairly rich soil, and a moderate amount of water, but should be given something to climb on immediately, and should be firmly tied to it with soft cloth. The vines are very slender, and are easily broken.

JACKMANI. (Jackman Clematis). Large flowers of a rich royal purple, the popular, well-known Purple Clematis. Large field grown plants, Each, 75c and \$1.00.

POTTED CLEMATIS

Some amateur gardeners have trouble starting the large flowered Clematis. Our pot grown Clematis will solve your difficulty; they will be shipped to you in paper pots, and all you have to do is to set them in the ground, pot and all. The pot will soon rot. Plant so that the pots are two to three inches below the surface of the ground.

HENEYI. Like the purple variety, but has immense pure white flowers.

JACKMANI. The well-known gorgeous purple sort.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. Bright carmine, very free flowering

RAMONA. Immense flowers of a delightful shade of lavender blue.

Price of potted Clematis, \$1.00. These are heavy to mail, add ten cents each for postage.

FALL BLOOMING CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Generally known as Japanese Clematis. The hardiest form of the Clematis, makes a vigorous growth of good bright green foliage, and in September is covered with a mass of sweetly-scented, white star-like blossoms. Strong plants,

25c; large, extra strong plants, 35 and 50. We recommend planting the larger size, as the smaller plants take some time to become established.

EUONYMUS—Euonymus

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS. (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). An evergreen hardy climber that will cling to rough walls without support. It has beautiful, glossy green foliage, held in good condition all winter, and when well established has bright orange-red berries that are held on the plant all winter. A splendid vine for planting against low foundation walls, or at the base of a sundial or bird bath.

Strong, field-grown plants, Each, 50c; larger plants at 75c.

HEDRA—Ivy

HEDRA HELIX. (English Ivy). Unfortunately this beautiful clinging vine is little known in our Colorado gardens, and yet it can be grown quite successfully if properly placed. It should be grown against a wall on the north side, or northeast, and should be protected from the west winds. Give a little covering of leaves or litter (lightly) the first winter or two. You will find a plant here and there in most towns of the state.

Good strong plants, each, 50c and 75c.

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

The Honeysuckles are among the most satisfactory of our twining vines, and are adapted to all purposes, and, with the exception of Hall's, will do well on any exposure. Hall's should be given an east or north exposure, as it sometimes kills on the west or south, though, as a rule, it is perfectly hardy in any location. We have them out on a fence where they have the full sweep of the west winds, and have never had one winter-kill. All of the Honeysuckles are good in foliage, all have most attractive flowers, some varieties are sweetly-scented, all attract the humming-birds.

HALL'S FRAGRANT. Pure white flowers, delightfully fragrant, turning to yellow, in bloom all summer, foliage dark, glossy green, and usually evergreen. Should be in every garden, if only for its fragrance. Each, 35c and 50c.

HECKROTHI. An ever blooming Trumpet Honeysuckle, one of the finest; has deliciously fragrant

flowers of a dark, rich yellow, shaded chocolate, in bloom all summer. Extra strong plants, 65c. Three year, 80c.

HENDERSONI. A true everblooming Honeysuckle, as each new twig bears a large cluster of yellow trumpet flowers, which change the second day to orange red, the clusters are larger and longer than the Red Coral, more brilliant in color, and are borne on longer stalks, making them valuable for cutting. Extra strong, three year plants, 75c.

CHINESE EVERGREEN. Bright showy foliage of a purplish-green, flowers white, pink and yellow, fragrant, produced freely all summer. One of the best. One of our fastest growing plants, as well as one of the most beautiful. Extra strong plants, 75c.

SCARLET TRUMPET. The old favorite Red Coral Honeysuckle, has large clusters of brilliant coral red flowers at frequent intervals throughout the summer, followed by bright red berries retained all winter. Both flowers and berries make attractive decorations. Good strong plants, 35c. Extra large, 50c.

THE FAMOUS SUTHERLAND SILVER LACE VINE

It is impossible to say too much in praise of the Silver Lace Vine; it is without an equal. It is hardy, a rapid grower, has clean, attractive foliage, and several times during the season is a billowy mass of creamy, lace-like flowers. There are two vines on the arch shown in our illustration, they were planted in May and the picture was taken in September of the same year. We believe you will feel no further comment is necessary. It can be grown from seed, and such plants are being offered, but as a rule they do not bloom. Ours are made from cuttings. If you want ONE vine this is the ONE. Strong field-grown plants, 75c; Extra Size, \$1.00; Extra Large, \$1.25.

LYCIUM—Barbarium

Barbary Matrimony Vine

MATRIMONY VINE. (*Lycium Barbarum*). "A neat, half-climbing plant bearing small light pink flowers in summer, followed by berries which turn to a beautiful scarlet in the fall, when it is very ornamental." I read this description, would not describe it that way myself; I think it coarse, and it "runs wild;" it is, however, a useful plant for covering banks and other rough places. Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00.

A WONDERFUL NEW BLUE MORNING GLORY

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 6.

VITIS—Grape GRAPES

Grapes are not only amongst the most ornamental of vines, but in addition furnish quantities of luscious fruit. The Wild Grape is most ornamental in foliage with the Delaware a close second, though all varieties have attractive foliage, and a delightful perfume while in bloom.

Our grapes are extra strong, 2 year stock, that will give quick results.

AGAWAM. Berries large, sweet, aromatic. A delicious grape. Each, 25c.

BETA. For arbors, trellises, etc., this is one of the best grapes grown. It is a hybrid of a northern wild grape, originating in Minnesota, insuring a very hardy constitution. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental, and it will produce fruit where climatic conditions are unfavorable for grape growing. A splendid vine, as well as a good grape. One of the best for jellies, etc. Each, 25c.

CONCORD. The well-known black grape, 25c.

DELAWARE. Small red fruit, very sweet, 30c.

NIAGARA. Large white fruit of fine flavor, 25c.

WORDON. Similar to the Concord, but a better variety for Colorado, 25c.

WILD GRAPE. The best for trellises and pergolas, etc., 25c.

Ten Grapes for price of Eight.

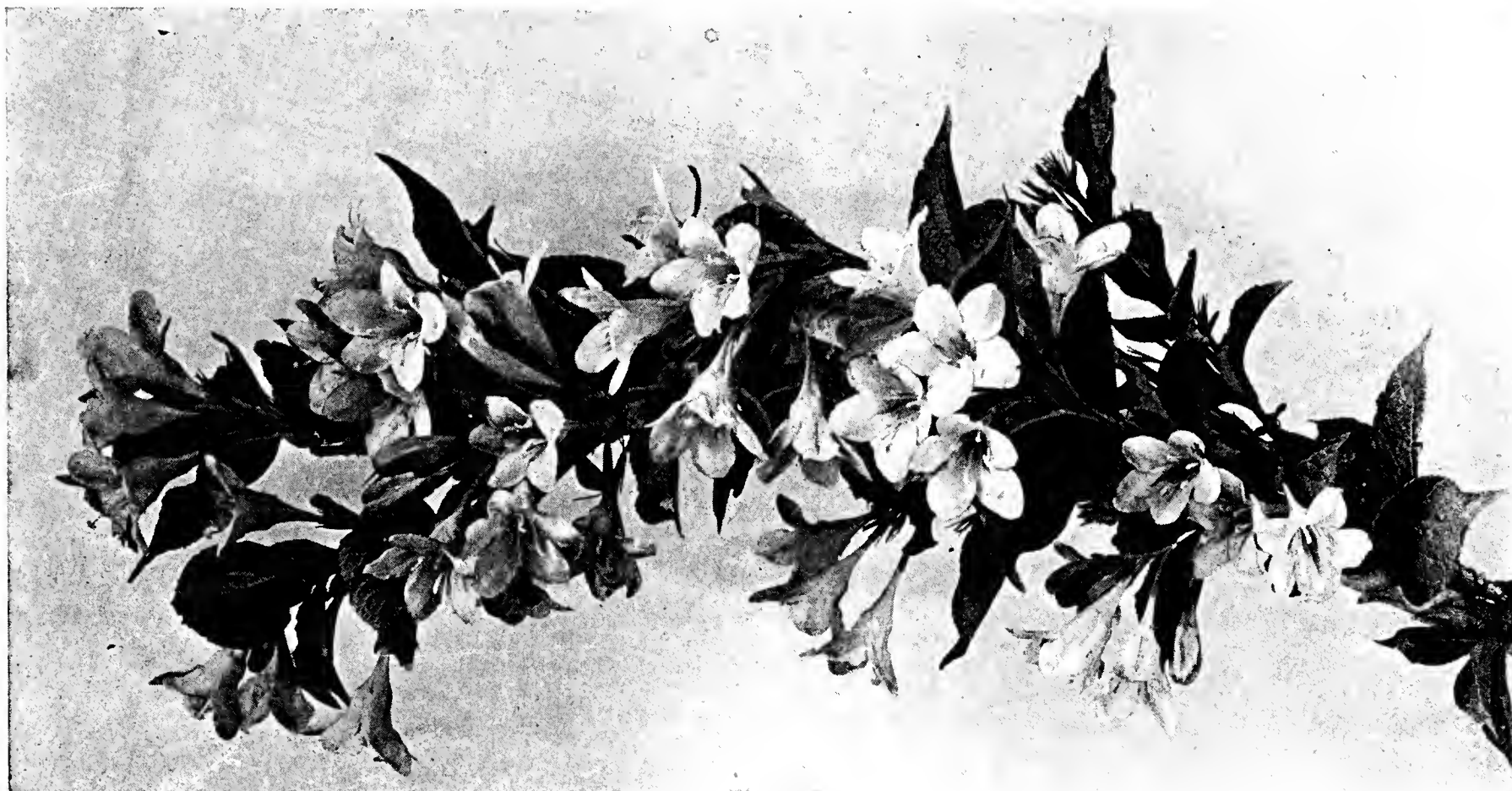
WISTERIA

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 7.



Silver Lace Vine, the Finest Vine Grown
The Picture Was Taken About Five Months After
The Vines Were Planted (One on Each Side of
Arch)

Sutherland Hardy Shrubs



The Great Pink Honeysuckle Flowers of the Weigela, See Page 47.

"MADE IN COLORADO"

Our stock is made up of only such varieties as may be depended upon to give the best results under our climatic conditions. Only such varieties are offered as have proven satisfactory after a test extending over a number of years. Our plants are strong and well rooted and will please you. The many Colorado gardens and parks planted with our shrubs will assure you of the value of Colorado-grown stock. See page 65. We do not give the size of shrubs in feet as such a description means nothing. A stocky shrub two feet high is worth three single-stemmed shrubs that frequently are described as "3 to 4 feet." Our shrubs will measure up in value with any in the country. Our small size will usually run about 3 feet—bushy plants, the large size will run about 4 feet. Large bushy plants—we do not send out any small shrubs such as are sent by mail.

Your money back if you are not satisfied.

The botanical name is given first, followed by the common name

Prune Your Shrubs

Most shrubs should be cut back after planting, the amount to be cut back varying with the shrubs. Following the name of each shrub will be found a figure in brackets. (1) will indicate cut back one-fourth; (2) cut back one-third; (3) cut back half, or more. Indian Currant and Japanese Barberry will do best when cut to within six inches of the ground.

DO NOT OVERLOOK THE DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING THE GROUND. PLANTING AND CARE OF SHRUBS on page 62. You should thoroughly understand about the requirements of plants before planting. We have added a large number of pages to our **GARDEN HANDBOOK** for the purpose of helping you to **SUCCESS IN PLANTING**.

Shrubs or Shrubbery

Are you planting shrubs or "shrubbery?" What you select and the quantity you will require will depend upon how you decide this. We have explained the difference in our articles on Planting, beginning on page 62. Be sure and read "**SHRUBS OR SHRUBBERY**" on page 63 before you order. It will help you decide.

Sutherland Shrubs

ACER—Bush Maple (2)

ACER GINNALA. (Amur Maple). This is a beautiful shrub with finely-divided foliage that turns the most vivid shades of red in autumn. It makes the most gorgeous fall colors of any shrub grown in Colorado. This maple is well adapted to growing in corners where a large shrub is needed. If you wish the most brilliant autumn colors use some Amur Maple. Bushy plants. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 65c; 4 to 5 feet, \$75c.

ALTHEA—See Hibiscus

AMELANCHIER—Shad Bush; Juneberry (1)

CANADENSIS. A very handsome large shrub with dark green foliage, turning to yellow in autumn, has great quantities of white flowers early in spring, followed by edible fruit. Each, 50c; Extra size, very large lusty shrubs, 75c.

ARALIA—Aralia

ARALIA SPINOSA. (Devils-Walkingstick). A tall, tropical-looking plant with immense panicles of white flowers in August. Although this will sometimes winter kill in Colorado it will grow from the root again, and it is so striking and tropical in appearance it is well worth growing. Does well on north side of house. Each, \$1.00.

BERBERIS—Barberry

JAPANESE BARBERRY. (3). This is the hand-somest dwarf shrub grown, has very dainty foliage that assumes splendid fall colors and bright red berries that hold on the bush until spring. Japanese Barberry does not carry wheat rust, and is not the one we are forbidden to sell.

Each, good strong plants, 25c; Each, extra size, 35c; Heavy clumps, Each, 60c.

RED LEAF BARBERRY

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 7.

BEAUTY BUSH

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 7.

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac (3)

BUDDLEIA. (Summer Lilac). This has been commonly known as "Summer Lilac," but "Butter-flybush" is the accepted common name. A most attractive shrub with flowers of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve in dense spikes, borne in profusion from July to frost. Should be cut to the ground and allowed to come from the root each year. The Buddleia is most profuse in bloom, and the flowers are excellent for cutting, may be used in a flower bed as well as with shrubs. Strong 2-year plants, Each 40c; See new variety on page 2.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS**Siberian Pea (1)**

A tall, tree-like shrub with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very handsome. Will grow 10 to 12 feet if given a fairly dry, sunny exposure. Each, 40c; Larger size, 60c.

CORNUS—Dogwood (3)

Rather large shrubs with attractive foliage that turns beautifully in autumn, flat heads of white flowers followed by blue or white berries. The stems of most make an attractive effect in the winter as they vary in color from purple to brilliant blood-red. A few of the older stems should be cut off to the ground each spring to induce new growth, the new stems always being the brightest in color. A planting of the various sorts will make a much-enjoyed corner in your shrubbery. About 6 feet.

ALTERNIFOLIA. (Pagoda Dogwood). White flowers, followed by blue berries. The habit of growth of this Dogwood is quite distinct, the branches being arranged in irregular whorles, forming flat, horizontally spreading tiers. Makes a splendid specimen plant. Each, 75c.

BAILEYI. (Bailey Dogwood). Similar in habit to C. Siberica, has dark red branches in winter, and is in bloom nearly all summer. The fall color of the foliage and winter color of twigs are unequalled. The best variety of dogwood for fall and winter effects, Each, 65c.

GOLDEN TWIG DOGWOOD. Not so tall as most other sorts, the bright golden-yellow twigs are very distinctive in the winter garden, and it makes a splendid contrast when planted with Coral or Bailey's Dogwood. Large plants, 65c.

SIBERICA. (Coral Dogwood). This has the brightest bark of any shrub, being a deep, bright blood-red during the winter and spring months and brilliant red fall foliage.

SPAETHI DOGWOOD. Another variety with bright red branches in winter but unlike all others, the leaves are broadly edged yellow. One of the best variegated shrubs. Each, \$1.00.

Price of Dogwood, except where noted, One 50c; Larger, 65c.

COTONEASTER—Cotoneaster

ACUTIFOLIA. (Peking Cotoneaster). Large, upright, dense shrub, dark green leaves, flowers in nodding corymbs in May and June, followed by attractive purplish-black fruits in September. An unusual and attractive shrub. Each, 65c.

CORYLUS—Hazelnut

AMERICANA. (American Hazelnut). An ornamental and useful shrub, as it bears quantities of edible nuts. Grows 3 to 8 feet. Each, 65c and 75c.

CYDONIA JAPONICA**Japanese Quince (1)**

An attractive shrub with large crimson-scarlet flowers in spring, followed by large quince-like fruits. Each, 45c; Extra Large, 65c.

NEW JAPANESE QUINCES

Japanese Quinces come in various shades of red, and orange-red; you cannot be sure of what you are getting, although all of them are fine. By grafting from selected plants we have secured two unusually beautiful sorts; these will come true to name. See page 6 for full description.

COLORADO. A brilliant, glowing scarlet.

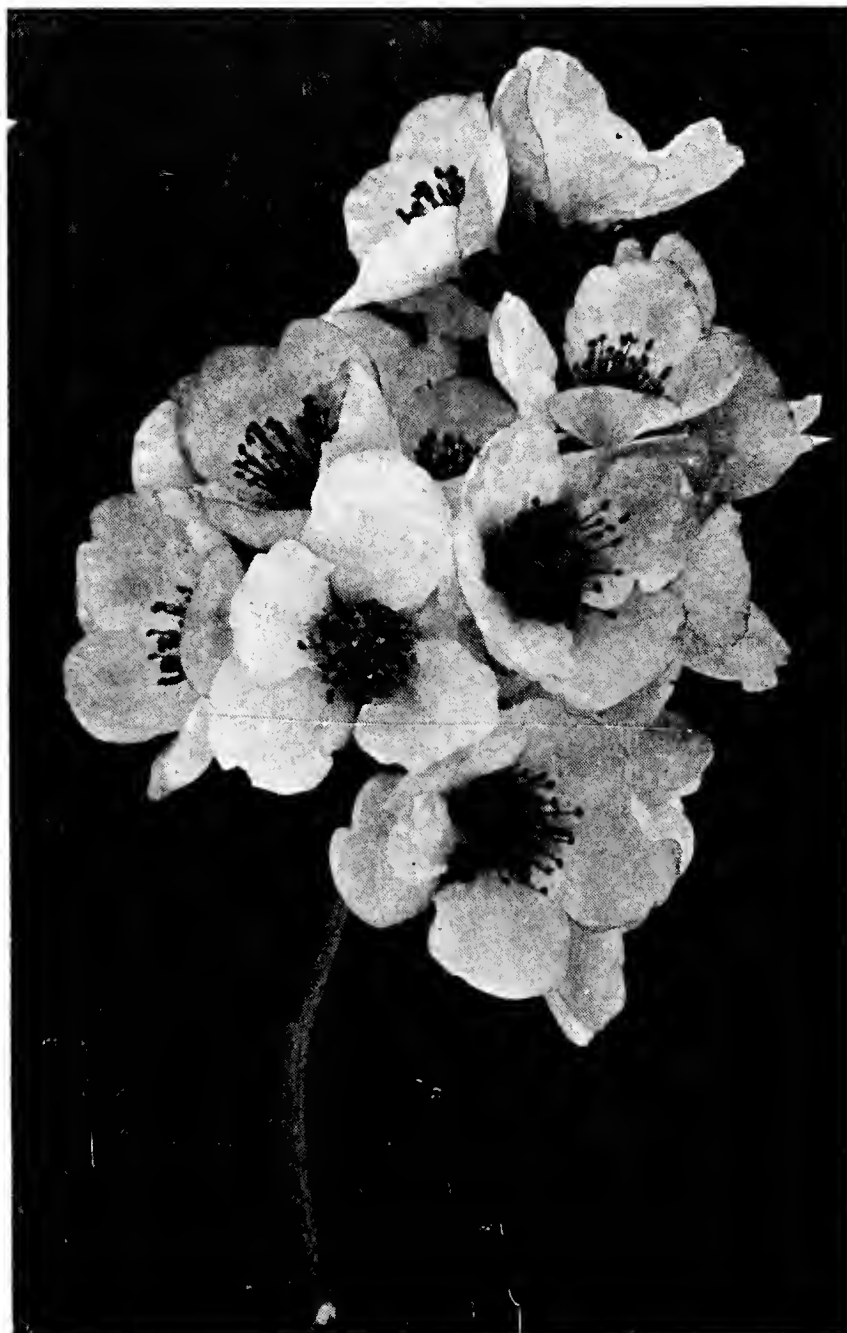
BOULDER. A lovely shell-pink, a most unusual color in the Quince. Strong 3 to 4 ft. plants. Each, \$1.50; one of each variety, \$2.50.

DESMODIUM

PENDULIFLORUM. A striking and beautiful shrub, three to six feet in height, has long, slender branches that arch in a most graceful manner. In August and September it is almost smothered in small, rosy-purple, pea-like flowers. It is particularly adapted to banks and terraces, where its graceful drooping branches show up to good advantage. Should be cut to the ground in the fall, as it makes new growth each season. Each, 50c and 75c.

GORGEOUS FALL COLOR

Gorgeous Fall Color can be had in every Colorado garden if the proper shrubs are grown. Color is not a matter of climate, the color is inherent in the plant. If a shrub has showy fall foliage in its natural habitat, it will have showy fall foliage here. The Euonymus have the most gorgeous fall colors of all our shrubs. Barberries, Dogwoods, most of the Prunus, Rhamnas, Sumac, Ribes, the Wild Roses, many of the Spiraeas, and the Viburnums all carry splendid fall colors. The fall color is noted in our descriptions, and you can depend upon it.



A Spray of Japanese Quince
(Cydonia Japonica)

EUONYMUS—Strawberry Bush Burning Bush

These shrubs are particularly adapted for use as lawn specimens. They are tree-like in form, and have very attractive foliage that turns such brilliant colors in the fall as to give them the name of Burning Bush. They also have quantities of red or yellow strawberry-shaped fruits that remain in good shape on the bushes most of the winter, and make the leafless plant almost as brilliant as when in its full glory of fall color.

ALATUS. (Winged Euonymus Bush.) A handsome shrub six to eight feet tall, with most picturesque corky-winged branches, and foliage that turns to gorgeous shades in autumn. Makes a splendid specimen shrub. Strong plants, Each, 75c; Large plants, \$1.00.

ATROPURPUREUS. (Wahoo). A large shrub, 8 to 10 feet, attractive foliage, turns orange and scarlet in autumn; fruit bright red, retained until mid-winter. The foliage on this is retained very late. In a warm spot south of my house the foliage was still showing in all its brilliance well on in December this year. Each, 60c and 75c.

BUNGEANUS. (Winterberry Euonymus). A large shrub growing eight to ten feet in height, native of China, leaves two to four inches long, fruit deeply lobed, with orange arils. Very showy. Gorgeous fall effects. Strong plants, Each, \$1.00; Larger, \$1.25. A few large clumps, \$2.50.

EUROPAEUS. (European Burningbush). One of the best varieties, splendid autumn foliage, and bright yellow and orange fruits. Each, 65c.

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell (2)

Forsythias are large growing shrubs and should be given plenty of room; they are amongst the best for planting on banks and terraces, but are too large for foundation plantings. In early spring before the foliage appears they are smothered under clouds of bright yellow flowers, making a wonderful effect at a time when flowers are scarce.

BORDER FORSYTHIA. (F. intermedia). This is the brightest yellow and the freest flowering of the Forsythias.

SUSPENS. (Weeping Forsythia). Has long arching branches almost like a vine; splendid for growing on banks or above walls.

Price of Forsythia, except where noted, Each, 55c.

WONDERFUL MASSES OF FLOWERS

Shrubs with wonderful masses of flowers are rather unusual in Colorado. We have been somewhat careful about recommending the Hydrangeas as some people have not been very successful with them. The lack of success we believe is mostly due to our western hurry; we are not willing to wait for anything; results must be immediate. It usually takes several years to establish Hydrangeas here, as the tops will frequently winter-kill the first year or two. They will, however, come again from the roots and will eventually become established. Fortunately they bloom on the new wood so winter-killing is not so serious after all. Do not use with shrubs of dainty foliage where an ornamental effect is desired as their foliage is rather coarse.

HYDRANGEA

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most popular shrubs of the east, and does well in Colorado if protected from west winds; has large panicles of white flowers that later assume shades of rose; the showiest shrub in cultivation. Each, 50c; Extra large plants at 65c each.

HYDRANGEA. (Arborescens Sterilis). Hills of Snow. A handsome variety, hardier in Colorado than *Paniculata*, is loaded with white flowers the greater part of the summer. Each, 50c; Extra large plants at 65c.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—Shrub Althea, Rose of Sharron

A large growing shrub which makes an attractive ornament for the lawn or to use back of



Hydrangea, Hills of Snow
A Mound of Flowers Six Feet High, and Almost as Broad. In a Boulder Garden

smaller shrubs. In August it is covered with large flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and there are both single and double varieties in a great assortment of attractive colors. Purple, pink, red and white. Each, 65c.

HYPERICIUM—St. Johnswort

Although one variety of St. Johnswort, *Aureum*, is a native in some parts of Colorado, these attractive shrubs are seldom found in our gardens. They are unusually attractive and a great acquisition as they bloom for several months in the late summer and early fall, a time when most shrubs' flowers are gone. They are almost smothered under masses of bright yellow flowers. *Densiflorum* being particularly profuse, and *Patulum Henryi* have immense golden yellow flowers that are wonderfully attractive.

AUREUM. (Golden St. Johnswort). A showy shrub about three feet in height, stiff dense habit, the top often having the globular effect of a miniature tree, has quantities of showy yellow flowers in July and August, a time when most shrubs have done blooming. Each, 75c.

DENSIFLORUM. A handsome shrub about three to five feet in height; handsome narrow dark green foliage and numerous bright yellow flowers in compound clusters. Each, 75c.

PATULUM HENRYI

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 7.

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

REGAL PRIVET. A broad arching shrub with most attractive foliage that assumes rich plum and red shades in autumn. It has quantities of white fragrant flowers, and in winter is literally black with its masses of blue-black berries, which remain on the bush until eaten by the Bluebirds upon their return in the spring. While this is a large growing shrub, it can be kept to any desired height by pruning, which may be

done at any time, and almost regardless of how it is cut the effect of the shrub is always graceful. This is amongst the shrubs that I have used in front of my own house. Seedlings do not have graceful, arching habits. Ours are grown from cuttings and are the true variety. Each, 50c.

PRIVET HEDGES

PRIVET HEDGES. See page 49.

LONICERA—Bush Honeysuckle

Large-growing shrubs with masses of pink or white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red or yellow berries. Give them plenty of room as they will often grow to an immense size. They need six to eight feet and could use more. Too large for foundation plantings unless in connection with a very large house. They are, however, very attractive shrubs, with their vast quantities of fragrant flowers in the spring, which are followed by bright red or yellow berries, some of them, like Maacki, retaining their fruit all winter. *Lonicera* is also a useful hedge plant.

MORROWI. (Morrow Honeysuckle). A graceful, somewhat arching shrub, medium height, with bluish-green foliage. Its brilliant scarlet fruits are particularly attractive in the early fall.

PINK TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Masses of bright pink flowers, yellow berries.

WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Similar to above, but has white flowers.

RUPRECHTIANA. (Manchurian Honeysuckle). A large shrub with white flowers turning to yellow; great quantities of red or yellow berries. Very showy. Each, 75c.

Price of Honeysuckle, except where noted, Each, 40c and 55c.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HONEYSUCKLE

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 7.



A Spray of Mock Orange,
Philadelphus Coronarius

PHILADELPHUS—Mock Orange

There were no greater favorites in the old-fashioned gardens than the fragrant Mock Oranges; they rivalled the Lilac in popularity. We offer a number of varieties, differing in foliage, in height of flower, and in time of bloom. Plant a clump of these beautiful shrubs and you will be

delighted with them. The flowers are splendid for cutting and most of them are delightfully fragrant.

AVALANCHE. Large fragrant flowers on slender gracefully arching branches.

CORONARIUS. The old-fashioned sweet-scented Mock Orange, forms a large bush and attains a height of ten feet. Large, white, delightfully fragrant flowers. Good stock, 50c; Large strong bushes, 65c; Some extra sizes at 75c.

GORDONIANUS. (Gordon Mock Orange). A vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer. Large fragrant flowers, blooming later than other varieties, particularly valuable on account of its late bloom.

LEMOINEI. A very showy and floriferous variety of moderate growth, only attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet; flowers white, in short racemes, very fragrant, and literally covering the branches.

Price of *Philadelphus*, except where noted, Each, 50; Extra large plants, 65c and 75c each.

FOUR SPECIAL PHILADELPHUS

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 7.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MOCK ORANGE

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 7.

PHYSOCARPUS—Nine Bark (3)

MONOGYNUS. A dainty dwarf Ninebark with small, attractive foliage, and quantities of white flowers in clusters in July. An unusually interesting shrub, and one of the most beautiful of the smaller shrubs. Each, 50c and 65c.

OPULIFOLIUS. (Common Nine Bark). Formerly classed as *Spiraea Apulifolia*. A rather large shrub with white flowers resembling cherry blossoms, in midsummer, followed by bright red seed pods. An elder planted back of this makes a good combination. Each, 50c; a few extra sized plants at 65c.

GOLDLEAF NINE BARK. A striking variety with bright yellow leaves, changing in summer to golden bronzy yellow. Personally I do not care for "Golden" shrubs, but if you like them this is a good one. Each, 50c.

POTENTILLA—Cinquefoil

FRUTICOSA. (Shrubby Cinquefoil). A semi-dwarf shrub with small foliage, and numerous bright yellow flowers produced freely all summer. Each, 75c.

THE BEST PINK FLOWERED SHRUBS

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 8.

PRUNUS—Flowering Cherries, Plums, Almonds

This group contains some of the most showy of the spring flowering shrubs; the well-known Flowering Almond being included. The Flowering Almond, Double Flowering Plum and the Purple Leaf Plum are all grafted, and should be planted below the graft. Watch for suckers coming from the base of the plant, and cut off close to the trunk immediately, for if allowed to grow it will kill out the real plant. These have mostly been grafted on Peach, which is not hardy in Colorado; our stock is on wild plum, and is quite hardy.

GLANDULOSA. (Flowering Almond). This well-known shrub has beautiful rose-like double flowers in pink or white, which appear in spring before the leaves.

Pink, each, 2 to 3 feet, 65c.

PADUS. (European Bird Cherry). A large tree-like shrub, with foliage similar to the Choke-cherry, but larger and broader, and which turns to gorgeous shades of orange in the fall, and in spring has masses of creamy-white fragrant flowers, followed by berries similar to the Choke-cherry. 75c and 85c.

TRILOBA. (Flowering Plum). More tree-like in habit than the Flowering Almond, has good foliage, and in early spring is covered with small double rose-like flowers of a brilliant deep pink. Very showy and attractive. 2 to 3 feet, 65c; 3 to 4 feet, 85c; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

VIRGINIANA. (Choke Cherry). A large growing shrub with splendid fall foliage, one of the finest shrubs for fall effects, shades of scarlet and red; in spring it has great quantities of creamy-white fragrant flowers, followed by the black cherry-like fruits that make delicious jams and jellies. A group made up of *Prunus Virginiana* and *Padus* makes a gorgeous fall effect. Both varieties are splendid at all seasons; and the birds will relish the fruits if they beat you to them. Each, 75c; Small size, 50c.



Harrison's Yellow Rose

Showing One Planted Against a Stone Wall.
Very Effective When Used With Shrubs.

DO NOT THINK!

This is not intended to suggest that you do not think—we know you do, or you would not be reading our catalogue—but we merely wish to call your attention to the fact that you must not think of “Rose Species” (Wild Roses in various parts of the world) as Roses in the usual sense of the term. Most of them do not have double flowers, a few have semi-double, and most of them have single flowers. Think of them as **SHRUBS**, and beautiful shrubs that have their place with other shrubs in the shrub border, and for foundation plantings. Once, in making a shrub planting I used one of our most beautiful wild roses, *Blanda*, and was accused of using “Inferior Roses,” as the party for whom the planting was done could only think of “roses” as double flowered garden plants. Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea, and roses of that class have **NO** place in shrub planting. You will find all the varieties listed here to be splendid varieties to use as **SHRUBS**, Tausendschon, Roserie, and Trier (See Climbing Roses, page 30) are also good Roses for planting back of medium growing shrubs, as the long shoots of these roses fall over the shrubs, making beautiful effects.

ROSA—Rose Species (2)

The Roses offered under this head are varieties that are grown for their effect with shrubs, and should not be confused with Everblooming and other double Roses. They are all, however, very attractive shrubs, both in foliage and flowers, all turning brilliantly in autumn and having bright red fruits that remain on the bushes until spring.

AUSTRIAN COPPER. See page 35.

BLANDA. (Meadow Rose). A most attractive sort in habit and flower, with the additional advantage of bright red stems that are as showy as the Red Stemmed Dogwood; has single pink flowers, followed by bright red berries that are retained on the bush all winter; the true variety is thornless. True Thornless variety, raised from cuttings, Each, 40c.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. A rather large growing shrub with a multitude of golden-yellow semi-double flowers. Very showy. Large field grown plants, Each, 50c.

LUCIDA. A low-growing sort with good foliage and pink blossoms. Each, 40c.

LUCIDA ALBA. One of the best shrubs for fall and winter color, as well as a handsome shrub during the summer, the attractive foliage turns to golden-yellow in the fall, and the stems are also yellow; the flowers are large, single and pure white, and are followed by bright fruits that are retained all winter. A splendid shrub. Each, 40c.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Similar to Harrison's, bright yellow, nearly double flowers of exquisite form. An old favorite. Each, 50c.

RUBRIFOLIA—Red Leaf Rose

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 8.

SETIGERA. (Prairie Rose). A splendid variety for growing on terraces, banks, and amongst hardy shrubs. The foliage is large and attractive, and in fall assumes wonderful shades of orange and crimson; and while in bloom with its long arching branches covered with large single pink blossoms it makes a delightful effect. Each, 40c.

SPINOSISSIMA. (Scotch Rose). For some years we have been building up a stock of this rare rose. It makes a shrub two to three feet in the pink, and three to four in the white variety, and about as broad as they are high; the flowers are single, pink or white and are borne in profusion, are followed by black fruits. This is a rare, beautiful rose for use with shrubs, as the foliage blends well with that of other shrubs. Each, 40c.

RHAMNUS—Buckthorn (1)

These are tall-growing shrubs, making good fall effects, and have brilliant red berries, turning black as they ripen.

CATHARTICA. Common Buckthorn.

FRANGULA. Glossy Buckthorn, has large brilliant green leaves, good fall color. Each, 50c.

FALL COLOR AGAIN!

For fall color don't miss the Sumac.

RHUS—Sumac (2)

These are most attractive shrubs with large, fern-like leaves, that turn the most wonderful colors in fall. Are best used back of smaller shrubs. All the Sumacs may be cut back to the ground, when they will soon send up new stalks.

The Staghorn and Cut Leaf Staghorn become too large for the small garden or for Foundation Plantings unless kept cut back. They may be cut at any time.

COPALLINA. (Shining Sumac). A medium-growing shrub, crimson fall effects; the most brilliant of all.

SMOOTH SUMAC. (Glabra). Medium to tall, brilliant red fall tones. A poor variety.

STAGHORN SUMAC. (Typhina). A tall tree-like shrub with glowing red and bronze fall colors.

CUT LEAF STAGHORN SUMAC. (Typhina Laciniata). Leaves like a beautiful big fern, brilliant orange and yellow fall colors. One of the best.

Price of Sumacs, except where noted, Each, 40c and 50c; Larger sizes, 65c.

Some Shrubs Have Beauty

SOME SHRUBS HAVE BEAUTY, SOME HAVE UTILITY, SOME HAVE BOTH. Ribes, Flowering Currants, belong to the latter class. Do you know what a wild currant pie is like? Oh, Boy! with a cup of good coffee you can't beat it.

RIBES—Flowering Currants (2)

ALPINUM. (Mountain Currant). A dwarf variety with upright racemes of golden-yellow flowers, followed by deep scarlet fruit. A handsome small shrub, and makes a splendid small hedge. Each, 65c and 75c.

YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. (Aureum). A spreading shrub with masses of yellow fragrant flowers in spring, good fall colors. Fruits make the finest kind of jam and pie. Each, 50c; Larger, 75c.

WILD BLACK CURRANT. (Ribes Floridum). This is one of our handsomest shrubs, has very attractive foliage which colors beautifully in autumn. Very effective on banks, and for planting amongst taller shrubs, where it will fall in amongst them in a delightful billowy way. The berries have the flavor of the English Black Currant. If you don't know what these are you have missed half your life.

The black currant is also used for making a drink similar to grape juice; this with English plum cake will make you think of the picnic dinners Dickens describes. Just think! A beautiful shrub, delicious pie, and an ambrosial drink for 50c. Large shrubs, Each, 75c.

ROBINIA HISPIDA—Rose-Acacia

A hardy shrub somewhat like the Pink-Flowering Locust in appearance. The flowers are very large, bright rose-color, in loose nodding racemes. A very striking shrub. Each, 60c.

RUBUS—Bramble

ODORATUS. A vigorous-growing shrub with leaves resembling a Maple. Flowers rose-purple, large and showy, blossoming for several weeks. A very attractive plant. Each, 75c.

SALIX—Willow

FRENCH PUSSY WILLOW. The shrub Willow with large catkins, the largest you ever saw; large enough to be called "cats" rather than "pussies." 75c.

SAMBUCUS—Elder (3)

The Elders are well-known, all have large heads of creamy flowers, followed by berries that are much appreciated by birds and are frequently used for pies and jellies. A splendid background shrub.

ACUTILOBA. (Cut Leaf American Elder). Fern Leaf Elder. A form with delicately cut foliage, making a billowy mass of soft green foliage, surmounted by large heads of creamy-white, fragrant flowers. Do not confuse this with the common "Cut Leaf Elder." The Fern Leaf is in a class by itself. Each, 45c. A few large plants at 60c.

CANADENSIS. (American Elder). Makes a large shrub, should be used in the background; has large heads of creamy-white, fragrant flowers. Each, 45c; Larger plants, 60c.

GOLDEN ELDER. "The golden foliage of this makes it much in demand; very showy when planted with other shrubs." This is the usual description. Personally I think it in bad taste; but if you like "yellow" in shrubs, here it is. Each, 65c.

PUEBNS. (Scarlet Elder). A splendid red-berried variety of the Elder. Has the same splendid heads of white flowers, followed by brilliant red berries. Very showy. Each, 75c.

SHEPHERDIA ARGENTEA— Silver Buffaloberry

A large growing shrub with beautiful silvery-grey foliage, somewhat similar to the Russian Olive; has large quantities of bright red or orange berries in the fall. The berries are of a very pleasing, somewhat acid flavor, and are good for jellies, juices, etc., as well as for eating out of hand. Does well at high elevations. Each 50c and 65c.

ARISTOCRATS OF THE GARDEN SORBARIA—False Spiraea

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 8.



FERN LEAF ELDER. Sambucus Acutifolia.
One of the Most Graceful, as Well as One
of the Most Showy of the Larger Shrubs.

SPIRAEA

The Spiraeas form a large group of our best garden shrubs, with a great variety of flower and foliage. The well-known Bridal Wreath belongs to this group. The spring-flowering group are well adapted for base plantings around houses, etc., as are also the Sorbarias, which formerly were classed with Spiraeas. If the early Spiraeas are closely pruned immediately after blooming the foliage will become more feathery and the quantity of bloom for the following year greatly increased.

EARLY FLOWERING SPIRAEAS

AITCHISONI. See Sorbaria Aitchisoni, page 7.

PRUNIFOLIA. (Bridal Wreath). This is the variety that is known in the east as Bridal Wreath. It flowers but sparingly in Colorado, and as the foliage is not as attractive as the Van Houttei, Multiflora and Thunbergi, growing tall and somewhat spindly, we do not recommend it. Each, 50c.

THE BEST "BRIDAL WREATH"

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 7.

SPIRAEA MULTIFLORA. (Snowgarland). This is the best early white Spiraea, has splendid foliage, which assumes lovely fall colors, and in spring is literally smothered under masses of pure white flowers, making it a "Garland of Snow." It is about the same height as the well-known Van Houttei, and makes a good companion for it, as it blooms several weeks earlier. If pruned back severely immediately after blooming, it will feather out very quickly, with thicker foliage and more bloom for the following season. Should have Japanese Barberry, or some other dwarf shrub planted in front of it, as it is what we call a "leggy" shrub. The plant usually sent out under this name is "Arguta;" it is much easier to propagate, but it is practically worthless here. Our stock is grown from cuttings, and is the true variety. Each, 65c, A few larger plants at 75c.

SORBIFOLIA STELLAPEDA. See Sorbaria Stellapeda. Page 8.

THUNBERG. (Thunberg's Spiraea). A beautiful dwarf sort with flowers similar to Van Houttei, coming early in the spring. If it had no flowers at all I would consider it one of our best shrubs, as it has very dainty foliage, turns beautifully in the autumn, and holds its foliage later than any shrub I grow. Last fall it was in full leaf well into December, when every other shrub had long been bare. Each, 40c and 50c.

VAN HOUTTEI SPIRAEA. This is the variety that is known in Colorado as "Bridal Wreath" and is one of the best shrubs, as well as one of the most popular. If it grows too high it may be pruned back immediately after blooming, when it will feather out at once and make a graceful effect, and will also set more abundant bloom buds for the following season. Do NOT cut it off straight across the top, but try to maintain the rounding form of the shrub. Also do NOT cut off the smaller stems that come from the root. They are the ones that lend grace to this shrub.

Good stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet; 75c.

These are ALL good stocky plants; all you can ask for.

KOREAN SPIRAEA

See NOVELTIES, page 8.

THE BEST PINK SPIREAS

See NOVELTIES, page 8.



An Attractive Entrance
One of Our Foundation Plantings,
1755 Glencoe St., Denver

SUMMER-FLOWERING SPIRAEAS

There are so few summer-blooming shrubs in our gardens that most gardeners will welcome our large list of summer-blooming Spiraeas; some of them like Margaritae, Callosa Alba, Frobelli and Douglasi continuing well along into September.

BILLARDI. A hybrid variety 4 to 5 feet high with bright pink flowers in long dense panicles. Very showy and attractive and fine for cutting.

BUMALDA, ANTHONY WATERER. A dwarf variety with bright rosy-crimson (I call it magenta) flowers all summer. Though I don't care for magenta flowers, this is quite effective when planted in front of deep green foliage and kept away from other colors.

CALLOSA ALBA. A pretty little dwarf variety with flat heads of pure white flowers, borne continuously through the summer if the faded blossoms are picked. A fine plant for the edge of the shrub border.

CALLOSA SUPERBA. A tall variety. Has flowers of a pleasing shade of pink. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$7.50.

Price of Summer-blooming Spiraea except where noted, Each, 35c and 50c. These are good strong plants.

SYRINGA—Lilac

Although our Colorado seasons are not always favorable for the Lilac we all have such a sentimental attachment to this wondrously beautiful and delightfully fragrant flower that when we do have a favorable spring we feel amply repaid for the little care they have been. If Lilacs are pruned immediately after blooming they will make new growth at once, and will set a fuller crop of blossoms for the following season. Plant where they will be protected from the sun in the early spring. Another good plan to insure bloom is to dig a trench about them during the winter, fill it with water and when it has frozen solid put a heavy

mulch of leaves or litter on the ground so that the frost will be retained as long as possible. This will retard the budding process, and will usually insure bloom.

If given a rich soil and some lime Lilacs will grow more luxuriantly and bloom more profusely.

LILAC

JAPONICA. (Japanese Tree Lilac.) This makes a tall symmetrical tree-like shrub, with clusters of white flowers in June, long after other Lilacs are gone. Is never caught by the frost. It makes a handsome lawn ornament. Each, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

PERSICA. (Persian Lilac.) Makes a much more attractive shrub than the common Lilac, and has very dainty loose clusters of light purple flowers. Each 55c.

CHINENSIS. (Chinese Lilac.) This has the same good foliage as the Persian Lilac and beautiful deep reddish-purple flowers. The most attractive of this type. Each, 55c and 65c.

VULGARIS. (Common Lilac.) The old-fashioned purple fragrant Lilac beloved by everyone. Each, 40c, and 65c.

NEW FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

These are great improvements on the common Lilacs in color, size of both flower and truss; the common sort usually has to attain some age before blooming, while these frequently bloom when less than two feet in height. If you plant Lilacs be sure to include these beautiful hybrids.

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE. An attractive shade of lavender-blue.

CHARLES X. A bright reddish-purple. Fine.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Very dark crimson-purple, one of the darkest and most beautiful single sorts.

MARIE LEGRAND. A beautiful single white with immense flowers.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. The best double white, very large flowers.

PRES. GREVY. A beautiful blue, individual flowers very large and double; the panicle is magnificent; one of the finest Lilacs.

Price of New French Hybrid Lilacs. Small, 90c; Medium, \$1.00; Large, \$1.25; Large clumps, we have large clumps of some of these varieties, and shall be glad to quote prices.



One of Our French Hybrid Lilacs, Hardly More Than Two Feet in Height, but in Full Bloom.



A Spray of Viburnum Lantana Berries.
Note the Beautiful Crinkled Effect of the
Leaves—The Fall Color Is Lovely.

THE SHOWIEST HARDY FLOWERING SHRUB

Late Lilacs

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 9.

SYMPHORICARPOS—Snowberry (3)

RACEOMOUS. (Snowberry). Somewhat taller than the Indian Currant, and has clusters of snow-white berries that are held until late in the fall. One of the most attractive of the berried shrubs. These make a most attractive display in the garden in October and November, and also make good decorations for the house, as they keep well after being cut. Used with the red berries of the Coralberry and Bittersweet the effect is very pleasing. Each, 35c; Larger, 50c.

VULGARIS. (Coralberry). Grows two to three feet in height, has very attractive foliage that is held well into the winter, and quantities of deep wine-red berries. Each, 35c; Larger, 50c.

TAMARIX (2)

Large shrubs with beautiful feathery foliage, something like the Cedar in effect, and dainty flowers in racemes in May and June. Flowers may be dried and kept all winter. Splendid for cutting. See illustration.

ODESSANA. A fine variety with light pink flowers. Each, 60c and 75c.

PENTANDRA. Has deep carmine flowers, the brightest of the family. Scarce. Each, 60c; Larger, 75c.

DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that you could cut long branches of bloom of the Tamarix, and that it would dry and keep all winter, retaining its bright carmine-pink color? It will. I have a large bunch of it now, in January, and it looks just as bright as it did when cut. These are the most attractive "dried" flowers I have ever seen. They make a splendid combination with our Eulalias. (See page 16.)

BE SURE TO READ DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING BEGINNING ON PAGE 62.

AND YET AGAIN—FALL COLOR

For fall color, both in foliage and fruit, it is hard to beat the Viburnums. We have a new variety we hope to offer in a year or two. The fall colors are the loveliest I ever saw. Any lady who could reproduce these on her fall hat could never be torn away from her mirror.

VIBURNUM (1)

The Viburnums are amongst the most attractive of our shrubs; personally I prefer them to any, as they have so many good qualities. They all have good foliage that turns most attractively in autumn, large heads of white flowers followed by red, blue or black berries that are carried well into the fall, and in the American form of Viburnum Opulus, all winter. They are large-growing shrubs, and should be planted back of most other sorts. The well-known Snowball belongs to this family, and in my opinion, all of the other varieties are much more attractive than this favorite.

AMERICANUM. An American variety of the High Bush Cranberry, and superior to the European sort. The foliage turns to a brilliant scarlet in autumn, making a regular bush of fire, and the berries are held until late spring. Scarce. Each, 75c and \$1.00.



The Flowering Crab Makes a Splendid Decorative Plant for an Entrance.—See page 59.



Viburnum Dentatum in Its June Glory.
Berries Similar to Those of Lantana Follow the Flowers.

DENTATUM. A bushy sort with an abundance of white flowers in June, which are followed by blue-black berries. Fine fall colors. See illustration above.

LANTANA. A large shrub with pretty wrinkled leaves that turn a deep plum color in autumn, large clusters of white flowers, followed by bright red berries, which turn to black as they ripen. If you want to see young robins "stuff" themselves, watch them on a bush of Lantana.

LENTAGO. One of the best, becomes almost a small tree, white flowers, blue-black berries held over until spring, and very brilliant orange-red fall foliage.

OPULUS. (High Bush Cranberry). Similar to the Snowball, but has flat heads of flowers, followed by red berries. Good fall colors.

OPULUS STERILIS. (Snowball). The well-known Snowball. Each, 75c and \$1.00.

PRUNIFOLIUM. (Sheepberry). A large growing tree-like shrub with flat clusters of white flowers followed by black berries, attractive fall colors.

Price of Viburnums, except where noted, Each, 75c and \$1.00.

WEIGELA (1)

Most attractive shrubs four to six feet in height, with large beautiful flowers of red, pink or white, the pink being the most attractive. Although the time of bloom is usually in May or June, they frequently have some flowers throughout the entire summer. Should be protected from west winds. See illustration, page 39.

CANDIDA. Large pure-white flowers.

EVA RATHKE. Brilliant crimson flowers, ever-blooming. A gorgeous shrub when in bloom. \$1.00.

FLORIBUNDA. (Crimson Weigela). A beautiful variety with crimson-red flowers, a stronger grower and hardier than Eva Rathke.

ROSEA. A beautiful rose-pink. The best pink. Price of Weigela except where noted, Each, 60c and 75c.

"A CONFIDENTIAL TALK ABOUT YOUR GARDEN"

This is the title of a booklet telling about the planning of a garden. The editor of Better Homes and Gardens says, "it is the most outstanding booklet of its kind in the country." It is beautifully illustrated. If you are interested in planning a garden we shall be glad to send you a copy, free.

Sutherland Hardy Hedges



A Well Kept Hedge of Polish Privet

An enclosure of some kind for the garden or grounds is often desirable; and in many cases a hedge is preferable to a fence. The English type of house almost demands a hedge; and a house of formal style appears more in character when enclosed by a hedge. Hedges also make attractive backgrounds for flower gardens; and they may also be used to good advantage along walks, drives, etc. You will find below many suggestions for hedges. If a flowering shrub is used do not expect it to bloom if kept clipped, as the flowering wood is then lost. Unclipped hedges are often preferable, and when left to grow naturally you will have full advantage of the bloom. Spiraeas, Barberries, Snowberries, certain Roses and Lilacs may be used for this purpose.

TRIMMED HEDGES

A well-kept hedge makes an attractive enclosure for the lawn in front of a residence, and also for enclosing any formal part of the garden. For this purpose our Polish Privet is the best "Trimmed Hedge" for Colorado. The California and most other Privets sold here are not hardy. Privet should be planted one foot apart, or if a thick hedge is wanted quickly, plant two rows one foot apart, with the plants one foot apart in the rows, and "staggered." Plant several inches deeper than the plants have stood in the row, and cut back to within a few inches of the ground; then cut back again to six or eight inches early in July. The following spring cut back all but two to three inches of the newer wood, and repeat in July. This process should be continued until the desired height is obtained.

POLISH PRIVET. The hardiest and best Privet for hedges. Three year, \$20.00 per hundred; two year, \$12.00 per hundred; one year, \$7.00 per hundred; some extra large plants.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. Makes an attractive low hedge; cut back to two or three inches when planted, afterwards allow it to grow without trimming—or may be trimmed. \$10.00 per hundred.

SNOWBERRY. Makes an attractive informal hedge, 2 to 3 feet. See description, page 48.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI. Another good informal hedge 4 to 5 feet. The best flowering hedge, but do not expect flowers if it is kept

trimmed, as the flowering wood is then lost. See page 47 for description. \$12.00 per hundred.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Makes an attractive large hedge. The foliage is small, is a good color, makes a dense hedge, and when established will turn cattle, as it is very thorny. The best hedges for country places. Should be trimmed. Good, strong plants, \$12.00 per hundred; extra strong plants, \$15.00 per hundred.

Cherry Hill Country Club, Denver, has a fine hedge of Russian Olive furnished by us.

ANOTHER SPLENDID HEDGE

Another splendid large hedge can be made with Hawthorne; in fact, they make the most beautiful large hedges; and as they are very thorny animals could not get through them. Even a dog would give them a wide berth. Should be trimmed. Plants suitable for hedges. \$30.00 per hundred.

DID YOU EVER SEE A BOX HEDGE?

Did you ever see a Box Hedge? All of the old colonial gardens had the flower beds enclosed by box hedges. It has been the ambition of all lovers of the formal in gardens to have a box hedge; but this has been impossible in this country except in the South. But we can now have them. Our new Lowdense Privet has foliage almost as small as the Box; it is just as dense; and makes a delightful little hedge that can be kept as low as six inches. Now we can have real formal gardens. We have been building up a stock of this since it was first introduced about five years ago and can now offer it as low as the common privet.

LOWDENSE PRIVET. The new hardy privet for Box Hedges. Extra strong plants, \$20.00 per hundred; strong plants, \$15.00 per hundred.

VINES AS HEDGES

An attractive flowering hedge may be made by stringing poultry wire between posts and covering with Honeysuckle and then keeping them clipped rather close. The best varieties for this purpose are Hall's and the Chinese Evergreen. Ampelopsis and Clematis Paniculata may also be used but are more ragged in appearance. We can furnish small sizes of these vines with the exception of the Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle suitable for such hedges at \$15.00 per hundred.

Sutherland Evergreens

WHY EVERGREENS IN THE GARDEN

What does "Evergreen" suggest to your mind? To some it means the mountains, to others it suggests a cemetery; to people who know, it suggests the most beautiful trees and shrubs "nature" has provided for use in our gardens, parks and grounds.

All Pines are Evergreens, but not all Evergreens are Pines. To some people all Evergreens are Pines, or all are Spruces. I planted some in a well-known Denver garden, and some visitors to the garden asked me to settle a dispute as to whether they were "Evergreens" or "Christmas Trees." We have about fifty distinct varieties of "Evergreens," from plants that do not grow more than a few inches in height to trees that will eventually reach a height of fifty feet or more. An Evergreen for the tiniest garden. An Evergreen for the largest estate.

Evergreens give us lovely color and texture in the garden during the four or five months when all other foliage is gone. They make splendid backgrounds for flowers, etc. Nothing can rival them for lending grace, variety and winter color and interest to "Foundation" planting; they make splendid specimens for large lawns, parks, etc., and for use in marking formal notes in the garden they are in a class by themselves. Do not have a garden without Evergreens. Some are small enough to look in proportion in a garden ten feet square, and their many forms and textures make them delightful subjects for all types of gardening. They take away the look of "newness" from a house quicker than anything you can plant.

THERE IS AN EVERGREEN FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

AN EVERGREEN BOOKLET

HOW TO LANDSCAPE YOUR GROUNDS WITH EVERGREENS. A small, illustrated booklet, telling how to plant evergreens, and how to use them effectively. Free to our customers.

PLANTING EVERGREENS

When planting evergreens do not remove burlap in which they are wrapped. Dig a hole somewhat larger than is required, and fill in with loose soil to the proper depth, then firm it down so that the plant will not sink below the proper level, set the plant in place, untie the burlap from around the stem, and turn it back so that the earth on the top of the ball is exposed, then fill in the earth around and tamp firmly. Never set more than one to two inches deeper than they have stood in the nursery row. The color on the stem above the earth ball will determine this. See that it is watered thoroughly, not just sprinkled, soak until the earth will not take up any more moisture; it will take some time for the water to thoroughly permeate the ball of earth around the evergreen.

If you cannot plant immediately after the stock is received, submerge each earth ball in a tub of water for several minutes, then stand trees together in an upright position in the shade, and out of the wind, and throw a covering of hay or loose packing material about the earth balls, and wet down to retain moisture. The earth balls must

NEVER be allowed to dry out. They will keep in good condition this way for some days if kept moist. DRYING ONCE IS FATAL.

Do not use manure of any description around evergreens. In the fall hay, leaves or straw should be applied as a mulch and then dug in in the spring. Water frequently and keep the ground well cultivated.

OUR EVERGREENS ARE SURE TO GROW

Our evergreens have been frequently transplanted in our nursery; and when delivered to you they are dug with a ball of earth securely wrapped and tied so that the earth cannot become loose around the roots. If properly handled and planted they will grow—without exception.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

The Junipers, Cedars as we are accustomed to calling them, have many forms and habits, so that we can select a Juniper that will be appropriate for any position or purpose. Some are prostrate, trailing along the ground, others are more upright, and are adapted for use in connection with shrubs, others again are tall and columnar in form, and make trees of considerable height, but they are all beautiful and worthy of a place in the smallest garden or the largest estate.

CANNART RED CEDAR. (*Virginiana cannarti*). A fine pyramidal compact grower of dark green appearance; retains its winter color well; some of the branches lengthen out and droop, making a very graceful effect. One of the most beautiful "Cedars."

Per foot in height, \$1.50.

CHINENSIS. (*Chinese Juniper*). A splendid new evergreen of pyramidal habit. The foliage is of a bluish green, some becoming decidedly blue in the winter, others retaining a brilliant green. One of the handsomest of the evergreens for the small garden, unusually beautiful at all seasons.

Per foot in height, \$1.00.

PYRAMIDAL CHINESE JUNIPER. This is a variety recently introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is one of the finest evergreens grown. It forms a distinct narrow pyramid much on the order of the Italian Cypress. It comes in two colors, green and blue, and the brilliant color is held during the winter. This is the extreme narrow growing evergreen that so many gardeners have been looking for.

Per foot in height, \$2.00.

THE BEST CEDAR FOR WINTER COLOR

SCHOTT RED CEDAR. This is similar in form to our well-known Colorado Juniper, but the foliage is a lovely warm shade of yellowish-green, that is retained throughout the winter. The growth is compact and symmetrical; and its pyramidal form makes it most valuable for landscape work.

Per foot in height, \$1.50.

NAMED VARIETIES OF COLORADO CEDAR

Our Native Cedar, *Juniperus Scopulorum*, has many variations in color and texture, some of them are unusually beautiful. We have selected three that for form, color, and texture of foliage are the most beautiful we have seen. If you wish something unusually beautiful you will be delighted with these.

BOULDERADO. A most unusual novelty, with whip-cord foliage, no needles. The color is extremely blue.

BLUE PYRAMIDAL. A narrow, pyramidal variety, rarely more than fifteen to eighteen inches in diameter, the branches are almost vertical, and the color a bright silvery blue.

SILVER BLUE. This is an upright, narrow, pyramidal form, of the most exquisite silvery blue color to be found in any cedar.

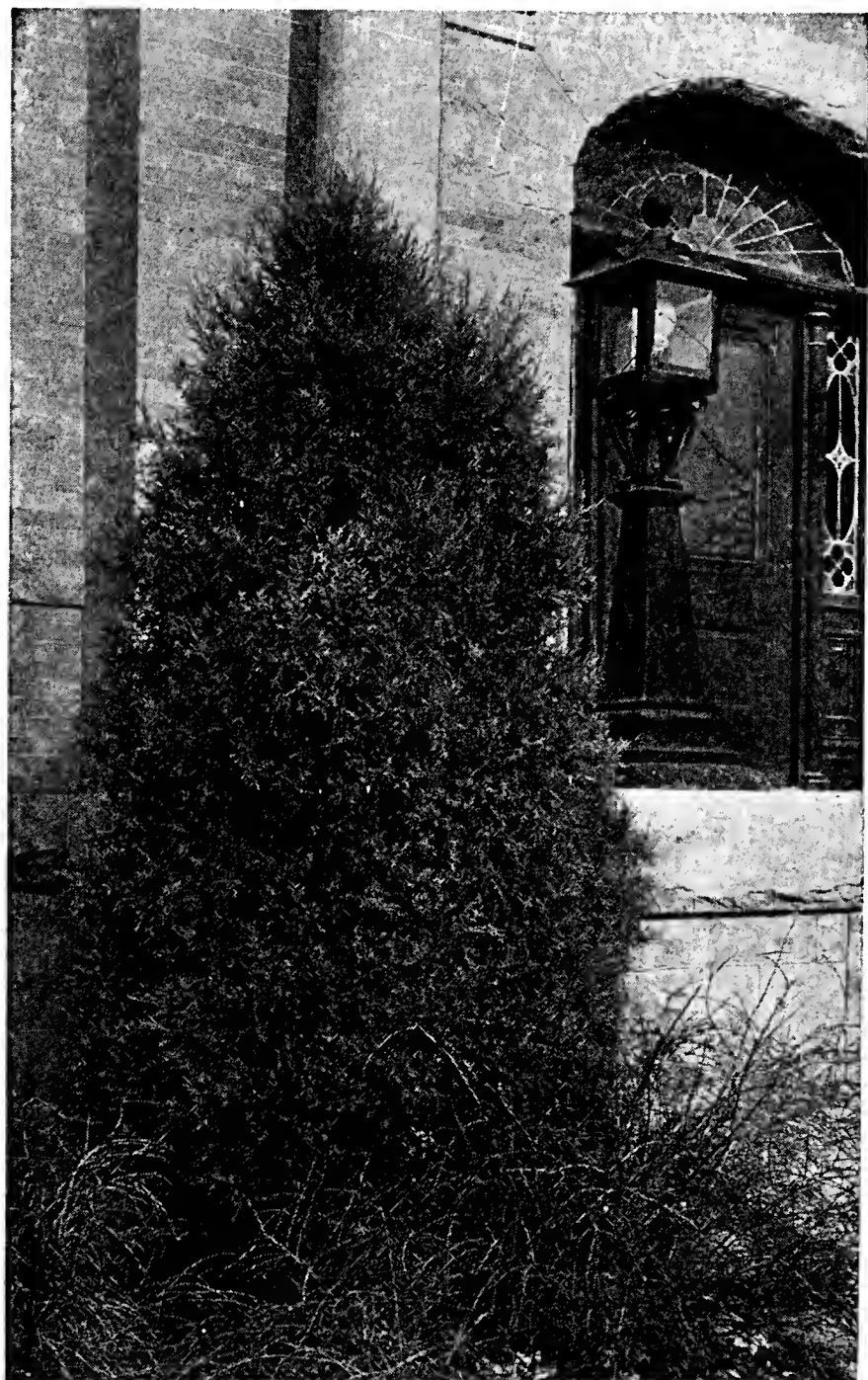
Price of these novelties, per foot in height, \$2.00.

SARGENT JUNIPER. This is a rare variety, the foliage is bright green when first coming out, and later takes on a bluish cast, the form is dwarf and spreading, and in time forms a large prostrate mat.

KOSTER RED CEDAR. This is a rare variety, semi-dwarf and spreading. The color is most unusual, a bright bluish-green shade. The branches are erect and spreading, with gracefully arching stems 2 to 3 feet high. An unusually handsome plant.

Price of Sargent and Koster Junipers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

Our stock is all carefully nursery grown, acclimated to our western conditions, has been frequently transplanted, and you are assured that every plant will grow if given reasonable care. Most of the finer varieties are grown from cuttings or grafts, and while the Spruces and Pines are grown from seed, they have been growing in our nursery for years—not stock gathered in the mountains. Spruces and Pinus dug in the mountains seldom can be handled to save all their roots, and when they do live they usually take many years to recover from transplanting, while our nursery stock will go right along, hardly knowing it has been disturbed. Plant "Sutherland-Sure-To-Grow" stock.



Colorado Juniper (*Juniperus Scopulorum*)
One of the Best Upright Forms

JUNIPERUS JAPONICA Japanese Juniper

A prostrate form of unique beauty. It is a bright greyish-green color, or bluish-green, depending upon location; and the winter color is unusually fine. It stands shade better than any other Juniper, although it also thrives in the sun. It has sharp pointed leaves, and never attains a height of more than ten to twelve inches. No dwarf Juniper is more beautiful. 1 to 1½ feet, \$4.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$5.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$6.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$10.00.

NEW LOW PRICES

Our New Low Prices on Evergreens are the lowest we have ever seen. Most of them are less than half the prices in our last catalogue. If it were not for the fact that we have a large stock, and feel it necessary to reduce the quantity we have on hand, it would not be possible to quote such prices.

PFITZER JUNIPER. One of the most striking junipers, somewhat irregular in habit, with branches spreading nearly horizontally, as broad as tall, the feathery bluish-green foliage giving the plant a very distinct and graceful appearance. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.75; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.75; 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$6.50.

SABINA. (Savin Juniper). For planting with shrubs and for base planting in front of porches, etc., this is without a rival. The foliage is dainty and the form is quite picturesque. Seldom grows over 3 feet in height and spreads out fan shape. See illustration below.

This is the most beautiful of all the small junipers; and we consider ourselves fortunate in having a good stock of it, as it is becoming very scarce. Our prices are in line with those of any first class nursery in the country, and if you figure on the freight you would have to pay from any eastern nursery they are much lower. On small sizes freight from the "east" would run well on to two dollars each and express very much higher. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.75; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.75; 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$6.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.50.

SCOPULORUM. (Colorado Juniper). This is the "Cedar" with the bright silvery foliage found in our Colorado mountains. It is tall and columnar in habit, and is particularly well adapted for use where a formal note is wanted in the garden. A pair of these with a garden seat between makes a most attractive picture. The best known and most popular cedar in Colorado. Our stock is NOT gathered from the mountains, but is nursery grown from seedlings, the trees are well-shaped specimens that have been several times sheared to make them bushy and dense in texture. Price per foot in height, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

SILVER RED CEDAR. A form of cedar with an intense blue-green foliage, the most intense blue-green of any evergreen. It is rather a vigorous grower, irregular in habit, lending a very picturesque effect to an evergreen planting. This is one of the most beautiful of all evergreens.

Price, \$1.50 per foot in height.

TAMARIX SABIN JUNIPER. This is a distinct trailing variety of the Sabin, with foliage of a delightful shade of grey-green. Although it spreads over a considerable area it grows only about a foot in height. For "foundation" plantings, edgings of evergreen plantings, for terraces, etc., it is in a class by itself. 15 to 18 inch spread, \$1.75; 18 to 24 inch spread, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inch spread, \$2.75; 3 to 4 foot spread, \$6.00.

VIRGINIANA. (Red Cedar). This is the native cedar of the east, similar to our native Colorado variety, but somewhat more spreading and open in habit. The foliage is a delightful shade of green in the summer, and in winter assumes plum and purple shades, making an effective contrast when planted with other varieties.

Per foot in height, \$1.00.

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. A very distinct sort of creeping habit. Grows close to the ground,

seldom exceeding 8 to 10 inches in height, but spreads out to quite a width. It immediately attracts attention on account of its unusual color, which is a soft blue in the spring, green in summer, and turns to a rich purple in the fall. A splendid plant for "foundation" plantings, for banks, terraces, etc. 15 to 18 inches, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$4.00.

ABIES CONCOLOR—White Fir

This is even a more beautiful tree than our well-known Colorado Blue Spruce, has the same form but the foliage is of a beautiful silvery green, a rapid grower and undoubtedly the finest tree of its class. We have a few fine specimens up to six feet in height. Price, \$3.00 per foot.

SPLENDID EVERGREEN FOR A VASE OR URN

Globe Arborvitae

Our Woodward Globe Evergreen makes the most attractive evergreen for an urn we know of. Many Colorado people have the idea that the Arborvitae is not hardy in Colorado, and when shipped in from the east they usually are not. We have ones that have been growing in our nursery fifteen years, or more, and we can cite you to many in Denver and other parts of the state nearly as old. The spring of 1929 we planted a pair of our Woodward Globe Arborvitae in wooden boxes on the front porch of a house on Forest Street, Denver—facing west—the worst possible exposure. That winter was the hardest on record in Colorado, but these plants came through the winter in perfect shape, and were looking fine when we saw them last summer. If you wish something beautiful, and at the same time DIFFERENT, plant our Woodward Globe Arborvitae. Splendid matched pairs, per pair, 12 in., \$7.00; 15 in., \$9.00; 18 in., \$12.00; 24 in., \$15.00.

THUJA—Arborvitae

For the average garden, large or small, there are no evergreens that are more delightful than the Arborvitaes. They vary so much in size, in form, in color and in texture of foliage that they lend themselves to the making of beautiful garden pictures to better advantage than any other class of plants. They are particularly useful in accentuating a formal note in the garden scheme. The general impression is that they are not hardy in Colorado; but this is a mistake, as you will find them in many Denver gardens and elsewhere in the state. Last fall I saw one in the Fairmount Cemetery in Denver twelve to fifteen feet in height, and it was in the best possible condition. I have grown many varieties in the nursery here over a long period of years, most of them out in the open where they are exposed to all sorts of weather. They should, however, be planted where they will be somewhat sheltered from west winds in winter, but the most essential thing is that they shall have plenty of moisture. If you see one starting to go brown it is a sure sign that it is not getting sufficient water. Carry out the directions above and you can grow successfully the varieties we offer.

OCCIDENTALIS. (American Arborvitae). A large growing form with bright green foliage, the color usually being held well during the winter. Makes a splendid background for flowers, and is one of the best shrubs for north exposures, and places that are too shady for most shrubs.

We have a fine specimen of this in our garden ten to twelve feet in height that has been there as many years as it is high. Good bushy plants that have been sheared. Trees up to 4 ft., per foot in height, 50c; from 4 ft up, 75c per foot in height.

AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE. A round compact globe form, a splendid variety for formal notes in the garden. 15 inches, \$2.00; 18 inches, \$2.50; 24 inches, \$3.00.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL. Pyramidal evergreens are very desirable for marking formal notes in gardens, and for use in foundation plantings, for entrances, etc. This is a splendid plant for this purpose. It has dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal form, deep rich green color at all seasons, and each tree is uniform in habit, so that "pairs" can readily be maintained. It is one of the most hardy forms. Trees up to 4 ft., per foot in height, \$1.00; over 4 ft., per foot in height, \$1.25.



Sabin Juniper in One of Our Denver Gardens.
One of the Very Best Evergreens for
"Foundation" Plantings.

ORIENTALIS. (Oriental Arborvitae). Dense pyramidal tree, with fresh green foliage turning a warm orange-brown in winter. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

WOODWARD. This is the best globe-shaped variety, as it retains its natural globe shape without any trimming, even when it reaches its full diameter of three feet. Very slow in growth and most useful for marking formal effects in gardens. Suited to the smallest garden. 12x12 inches, \$2.50; 15x15, \$3.50; 18x18, \$4.50; 24x24, \$8.00.

For Canon City, Grand Junction and All towns in those districts ALL varieties of ARBORVITAE are especially at home, and no Evergreens are more beautiful.

TWO NEW JUNIPERS

UPRIGHT SABIN JUNIPER (J. Sabina Pyramidalis.) A upright form of the Sabin Juniper, somewhat similar in general effect to the Red Cedar, but more open in habit, and not growing to as large a size. Where you want something to break up the stiff effect so common in evergreen plantings use this.

VON EHROUN JUNIPER (J. Sabina Von Ehron) one of the most picturesque of all evergreens, is especially suited to Japanese Gardens and rockeries, a rare variety and one seldom seen in nurseries. The form is low, branches upright and wide-spreading, irregular in growth, and a bright green color that is retained during the winter. 15 to 18 in., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$3.00; 24 to 30 in., \$3.50; 30 to 36 in., \$4.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$6.00.

PICEA—Spruce

These are the Spruces found in our Colorado Mountains, varying in color from deep green to bright blue-green. They are splendid subjects for use in parks and large grounds, and even in the city yard they have a place as they make a splendid background for a garden, and nothing is better for use as screens and hedges, as they make a fine show of color in winter when all our trees and shrubs are bare. Our stock is nursery grown, frequently transplanted; and will not fail to grow.

PUNGENS. Our Colorado Green Spruce, and the best color to use when a group is wanted, or as a contrast to the Blue variety. \$1.00 to \$1.50 per foot.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This is the bright blue variety we see scattered through our mountains. It makes a splendid specimen for a large lawn; or when planted with a group of green spruces the brilliancy of the blue is intensified. Average blue, \$1.25 to \$2.00 per foot.

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI

Douglas Fir

Another fine evergreen similar to the Blue Spruce in habit, but with close, dense foliage of a beautiful deep green. Very handsome. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per foot.

KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE

These are the true grafted Koster Blue Spruce, imported from Holland by us before the war. While they are not as brilliant, nor as symmetrical as our "Brilliant Blue Spruces," they are much better blues than the common Colorado Blue Spruce. We have before us a standard eastern evergreen catalogue, and the price quoted on 2½ to 3 ft. Koster Spruce is \$25.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$30.00. Note our prices:

5 ft.	\$20.00
6 ft.	25.00

BRILLIANT BLUE SPRUCE

The Koster Blue Spruce has been considered the most brilliant in color of all the Spruces, and it is a rare blue color, much brighter than the ordinary Blue Spruce. We have, however, a few of the most intensely blue colored trees we have

ever seen, much more brilliant than the Koster. And it is not alone the new growth that is so brilliant, as in the Koster, but the entire tree, from top to bottom, is the most intense blue that can be imagined. Several eastern evergreen growers have told us that we should ask at least twenty-five dollars each for them, so the low prices at which we are offering them will appeal to you. Per foot in height, \$3.00.

Ellis, Kansas.

Silver Colorado Spruce received and planted, and when I say Silver, that's just what I mean. Thank you ever so much for the splendid color. Why, it's better than Koster, and much better in shape.

Very truly yours,
L. S. JOHNSON.

PINUS—Pine

AUSTRIAN PINE (P. Nigra). A large tree similar in character to our Colorado "Yellow Pine" but apparently not subject to the pine beetle that is becoming such a menace to our mountain pines. (We have discarded the Colorado Yellow Pine on account of the beetle). Wherever a large evergreen of some magnitude is wanted this is a fine tree. Per foot in height, \$1.00.

SCOTCH PINE (P. Sylvestris). A handsome, large tree of rapid growth, exceedingly picturesque in character. The branches, the smaller stems, and even the needles are all curved, giving a most artistic effect to the tree. Per foot in height, \$1.10 to \$1.50.

MONTANA. (Swiss Mountain Pine). A beautiful dwarf tree, sometimes not more than a shrub, and suitable for small gardens. Very handsome bright green foliage winter and summer. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.75; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$4.00. Larger sizes priced by letter.

MONTANA MUGHUS. (Mugho Pine). This is the delightful little dwarf, cushion-like pine that is such a general favorite for formal gardens and "foundation" planting. The foliage is small, and of a brilliant green, and when the new foliage opens in the spring, the plant looks as if it were studded with tiny candles. Small enough for the smallest garden and a gem wherever used. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.75; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.50. Larger sizes priced by letter.

FLEXILIS. (Limber Pine). A native pine of picturesque habit, more open in character than our Yellow Pine, and one of the best for parks and large plantings. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per foot.

A RARE DWARF PINE FOR ROCKERIES

JAPANESE TABLE PINE. This is most unique of all evergreens. Old trees develop a spread of 3 to 4 feet, but it seldom attains a height of over 2 feet. It is an attractive light green in color, with long, slim needles. For use in rockeries it is a most uncommon and striking novelty. 15 to 18 inches, \$3.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$4.50; 30 to 36 inches, \$6.00.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY EVERGREENS FOR ONE GARDEN

A few years ago we planted in the garden of Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes, Denver, over two hundred and fifty evergreens. Mr. Hughes has some forty acres in his ornamental grounds. Mr. Hughes realizes the importance of evergreens, and is planting them in large quantities. This is the second garden we have planned and planted for Mr. Hughes, and in the first one, a very much smaller proposition, we also used evergreens freely. The garden, large or small, should have evergreens.

THE QUESTION OF PRICE

Our prices will compare favorably with the prices of any first class nursery in the country. So far as our knowledge goes, there is no other such complete line of evergreens grown anywhere in Colorado. For the many varieties of Juniper, Arborvitae, etc., we offer, you would have to send "east," and delivery charges would frequently double the price of the plants, and while we do not pay delivery charges on evergreens, the short distance they would have to go would add very little to the price. Do not compare with evergreens gathered from the mountains. Only the

common pine, spruce and cedar can be found there; and what can be had are rarely good specimens, are difficult to handle, take many years to recover from being disturbed, and but a small percentage of them grow. I have seen spruces brought from the mountains that made no growth whatever for several years, while nursery grown stock will go right along as if they had never been disturbed. Plant "Sutherland" sure-to-grow stock.

SUTHERLAND "MADE-IN-COLORADO" EVERGREENS

Our evergreens are grown here in our nursery, not collected in the mountains. Our stock is frequently transplanted, thus developing a compact root system, so that when dug for shipping ALL the roots are saved, insuring the growth of the tree. Our soil is particularly adapted to the handling of evergreens, and our stock is dug with a firm ball of earth, and securely burlaped for shipping. The roots are NOT cut in digging; you can count on every tree growing. We have shipped them all over the country and have yet to hear of one failing to grow.

HOW TO LANDSCAPE YOUR GROUNDS WITH EVERGREENS. A small, illustrated booklet, telling how to plant evergreens, and how to use them effectively. Free to our customers.

ON THE SHIPPING OF EVERGREENS

We handle our Evergreens so carefully that they will carry safely to any state in the union, have shipped to Massachusetts and California, and many states in between. Where they have to be packed for shipping, by freight or express, an additional charge is made, usually fifty cents per foot, sometimes less, but packing will be charged at cost.

A LIVING CHRISTMAS TREE

Plant a living Christmas tree this year; it will not only be a delight at the Christmas season, but a joy every day of the year for the balance of your life, and can be enjoyed by your children's children. The Blue Spruces, Black Hills Spruces, Douglas and Concolor Fir, all make beautiful Christmas trees.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

So many things enter into the value of an evergreen it is impossible to catalogue every tree. The prices quoted are for the general run of nursery grown tree, all good stock; but where fine specimens are selected at the nursery they will be charged for at their value; just a fair price, depending upon their color and perfectness of form, etc.

Sutherland Trees for Colorado and the Mid-West



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch

The most beautiful tree, usually slimmer in outline

Have you ever seen Denver from an aeroplane? I haven't; but I'm told that it looks like a forest. We have plenty of trees in most towns in Colorado; for years, whenever anyone has built a house they have immediately planted trees, but they have been mostly Soft Maples and Elms, with Poplars for screens. Just think how beautiful our cities would be if everyone had planted at

least one hard wood tree. A Sugar Maple, a Norway Maple, or an Oak; what glorious fall colors we would have. These trees all do well in Colorado; true, they are a little slow for most of us; but if we must have some quick growing trees for immediate effect let us plant at least one for the future—we may live a few years yet. I have two Oaks in my garden, a Pin Oak and a Scarlet Oak. Just now, when they are bare, I wouldn't take a hundred dollars each for them; and they are only about five inches in diameter; and next fall, when they are in the glories of their gorgeous autumn colors, two hundred dollars would not buy one of them. Even if you have but one city lot plant one good tree. It's an investment of pure joy for the future.

Where an order is received for a single tree (without other trees or shrubs) so that it has to be packed separately, a charge of \$1.00 will be made for packing. One tree has to be protected more carefully, in order to keep it from being broken; and the cost of packing eats up all the profits on a single tree. Apart from this no charge is made for packing trees, but delivery charges are paid by purchaser. Please state if you wish them to be shipped by express or freight. Freight, except for small lots, is advisable for most places in Colorado.

ACER—Maple

DASYCARPUM. (Silver Maple). The Maple that is usually planted in Colorado as a shade tree, a fairly rapid grower, with bright green foliage. 6 to 8 ft, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75.

PYRAMIDAL SILVER MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is similar to the well known soft maple. It is well adapted for use where a tree of a spreading character would be too broad. A very handsome tree, and one that has many distinctive uses. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.50.

GINNALA. (Amur Maple). For the small garden, and for planting corners about the house where a tall effect is desired, there is nothing superior to this dainty little Maple. It never grows to be of any great size, can be kept down to the desired height, the foliage is almost as finely cut as Japanese Maple, and in the fall turns to the most gorgeous shades of crimson and scarlet. 3 to 4 feet, 65c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 feet, \$1.50.

A SPLENDID STREET TREE

PLATANOIDES. (Norway Maple). A large, handsome tree, with very large bright green leaves fading to yellow and gold in autumn, somewhat faster in growth than the Sugar Maple, makes a very symmetrical tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.50.

SACCHARUM. (Sugar Maple). A very handsome tree with bright foliage turning to gorgeous shades of scarlet, orange and yellow in autumn. Nothing better where a permanent tree is wanted. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.50.

BLOODLEAF NORWAY MAPLE. When first opening the leaves of this tree are a bright blood-red, gradually turning to a plum-green. Makes a wonderful effect in the spring and early summer, and is an attractive tree at all times. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$4.00.

WEIR MAPLE. A Weeping Maple much on the order of the famous Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. The foliage is finely divided, and falls in long festoons, on the order of the Birch, has striking bright golden-yellow fall foliage. A very handsome tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

SKINNER'S CUT LEAF WEEPING MAPLE. A beautiful Maple with fine fern-like foliage, almost as finely divided as the well-known Cut Leaf Weeping Birch, and it has the same delightful weeping habit. A splendid tree for the lawn. Good sturdy tree, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

AILANTHUS—Ailanthus

GLANDULOSA. An attractive tree for the garden and for planting close to the house; makes a deep tap root that will not interfere with foundations. The foliage is much like the Sumac, but on a larger scale, has flowers in large panicles followed by fruit clusters that are often highly colored. Very ornamental. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

BETULA—Birch

ALBA. (European White Birch). One of the most beautiful of our smaller trees, small bright green foliage, turning golden-yellow in autumn, and its white bark makes it a striking object in winter. Stock is scarce. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

The Most Beautiful Tree

To many people the most beautiful tree is the Cut Leaf Weeping Birch, and it is a most lovely tree. It is strikingly beautiful at all seasons of the year. Of course you know it.

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. A tall, slender tree of the utmost grace. The bark is pure white, the foliage small and finely divided, and hangs from the tree in long, graceful festoons. In fall it assumes a beautiful golden-yellow color. The most beautiful tree grown. The stock in this country is scarce, and is likely to be scarce for some years to come. It should be planted early in the season, and kept moist, and provided with a mulch of loose earth. In order to make this beautiful tree available to everyone we are pricing them at what would be termed "Popular Prices;" that is, our new prices will be popular with buyers. They are away below prices quoted formerly. You cannot now afford to go without this beautiful tree. Good strong trees. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.75; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00.

Birches Dug With Ball of Earth

Do you want a Cut Leaf Birch that will go right along without any check, and with the chance of loss reduced to a minimum? We have a few select trees 8 to 10 feet in height for particular people.

These will be dug with a ball of earth, while dormant, and carefully tied with burlap so that the earth can not come loose from the roots—handled in the same careful way in which we handle our Evergreens. Although they come higher handled this way the satisfaction of knowing that they will be what you had hoped for will be worth more than the difference in cost. Each, packed ready for delivery, \$7.50.



Russian Olive

Makes a Beautiful Setting for a House.—Garden of Mr. Marmaduke B. Holt, 820 Gaylord Street, Denver

PURPLE LEAF WHITE BIRCH

A Beautiful Tree with Bright Purple Foliage

All tree lovers would like a tree that is DIFFERENT. Here it is; a Birch with all the beauty of foliage and symmetry of the White Birch, but the foliage is bright reddish purple. This tree is both unusual and beautiful. Rare, perhaps not a dozen nurseries in the entire country offer this tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$7.50.

See Yellow Birch, page 8.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER

With any order for trees or shrubs amounting to \$5.00 or over we will include a \$3.00 size, Cut Leaf Weeping Birch or a \$3.00 size, Bechtel's Crab, for \$1.50. The \$1.50 must be in addition to the \$5.00 order, and the order must include one other tree so that separate packing will not be necessary.

CELTIS—Hackberry

OCCIDENTALIS. (Hackberry). A tree resembling the Elm, but with a rougher bark, and has brownish-black berries in the fall. Makes a good street tree, and affords a little variety from the common Elms and Maples. A fine tree, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches, \$2.75.

ELAEAGNUS—Elaeagnus

ANGUSTIFOLIA. (Russian Olive). A beautiful tree with silvery-grey foliage and picturesque habit, and a wonderful sweet perfume while in bloom. Does well under any conditions, will thrive in the driest soils. The most picturesque tree for gardens. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in., \$2.00; 1 1/2 to 2 in., \$3.00; 2 to 2 1/2 in., \$4.00. Large sizes priced by letter.



Thornless Honey Locust (left) and Bolleana Poplar (right)

Showing how trees may be used in making garden pictures. Garden of Mr. Jno. McKenna, Boulder

FRAXINUS—Ash

AMERICANA. (White Ash). A tall tree with upright or spreading branches, forming a pyramidal or round-topped crown. Much used for street planting.. good autumn effects in yellows. One of our most popular trees, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

LANCEOLATA. (Green Ash). A medium sized tree with handsome round head, slender branches and green twigs, and dark lustrous foliage. It makes a beautiful shade tree, and is especially adapted to regions where the rainfall is scant. It flourishes where many other trees would not live. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.25.

GLEDITSIA—Honeylocust

TRICANTHOS INERMIS. (Thornless Honey Locust). This is one of our most beautiful trees, graceful in habit, and a good tree for lawns, gardens, and general shade purposes. Very hardy and a splendid tree anywhere, particularly adapted to use on dry lands, as it succeeds with a minimum of water. It has never been attacked by borers that have played such havoc with the Black Locust. See picture of Bolleana Poplar and Thornless Honeylocust, page 56. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50. We have some larger sizes, prices upon application.

JUGLANS—Walnut

The Black Walnut makes a handsome tree, and seems to be at home in Colorado, but should be planted in small sizes, as it makes a tap root that is difficult to dig without damage when it becomes any size. In Boulder, and most places where we have seen it the Black Walnut bears good crops of fruits. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

PLATANUS—Planetree

OCCIDENTALIS. (American Planetree). A large tree of handsome outline, and large leaves resembling those of a maple. Although it is an unusually good tree for Colorado, it is seldom

seen. There is a good specimen in front of the home of Mrs. Annie D. Morris, at 410 Marion Street, Denver. It is one of the most picturesque trees in Denver; is right up against the front of the house, south of the front porch. Some American Planetrees I saw in Pueblo are amongst the finest shade trees in the state. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

POPULUS—Poplar

ALBA. (White Poplar). Sometimes called White or Silver Maple. A handsome, large tree with foliage resembling that of a maple, but white underneath like a Bolleana Poplar. Should not be planted where the roots will be cut in, as under those conditions it suckers badly. A splendid tree where a tall background is desirable. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

BOLLEANA. The handsomest of the columnar sorts, the bark is a bright green, leaves light shining green, white on the reverse side. Makes a handsome specimen, and is adapted to any purpose for which the Lombardy is used. See picture of Bolleana Poplar and Thornless Honeylocust on page 56. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

EUGENI. (Carolina Poplar). The favorite quick-growing Poplar, makes a large, somewhat spreading tree, and is recommended where quick results are desirable. Although common this is a handsome tree. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

LOMBARDY. A handsome tree when allowed to make branches from the ground up; as our stock is trained.

Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25; 1½ inch to 1¾ inch, \$2.00.

A COTTONLESS COTTONWOOD

This is what you have been looking for, a fast growing tree, but without the cotton that makes the common cottonwood so objectionable. This is the fastest growing tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25. Larger sizes priced by letter.

QUERCUS—Oak

Have you planted your Oak. Read the paragraph under Sutherland Trees for Colorado, on page 48. If you love your state and wish to help to beautify it plant at least one hard wood tree. Oaks are slow to start; don't be impatient.

PALUSTRIS. (Pin Oak). One of the finest of the Oaks, has small leaves, deeply lobed, and turns gorgeous colors in autumn. A most beautiful tree, 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00.

RUBRA. (Common Red Oak). A large and handsome tree, with a symmetrical round-topped crown; the leaves are larger than those of the Pin Oak, are a rosy pink on opening, turning to a dark green, and in autumn change to orange shades. Very gorgeous. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00.

ROBINA—Locust

HISPIDA. (Rose-Acacia). This makes a small tree, somewhat irregular in outline, with leaves resembling those of the Black Locust, and is a good tree for planting back of shrubbery. Has large racemes of bright rose-colored flowers in spring. Very showy. Tree form, \$3.00. Extra large size, \$5.00.

SALIX—Willow

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. The best Weeping Willow, bright, attractive foliage and golden-yellow bark. A very handsome tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

PETANDRA. (Laurel Willow). A handsome, fast-growing tree, with bright, glistening deep green foliage. The best of the Willows for shade purposes. 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

VITELLINA. (Golden Willow). Has bright golden bark, making a brilliant effect in the winter and early spring months. Red or brown barked shrubs used in connection with this make a most attractive picture. 5 to 6 feet, 50c; 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

ULMUS—Elm

AMERICANA. (American Elm). One of the hardiest and best shade trees for Colorado. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

TILIA—Linden

AMERICANA. (American Linden). A large tree of well-rounded habit, foliage pale green, fading to yellow in autumn; white flowers that attract the bees. A handsome tree for lawn or garden. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50. Ask about large sizes.

Navajo Methodist Mission School.
Farmington, N. M.

The Chinese Elm I bought from you this spring, an 8-foot tree, now measures 16 feet, and ten inches around at the ground. I am sending you a picture of it, also one of the Silver Lace Vine, which may be of interest to you.

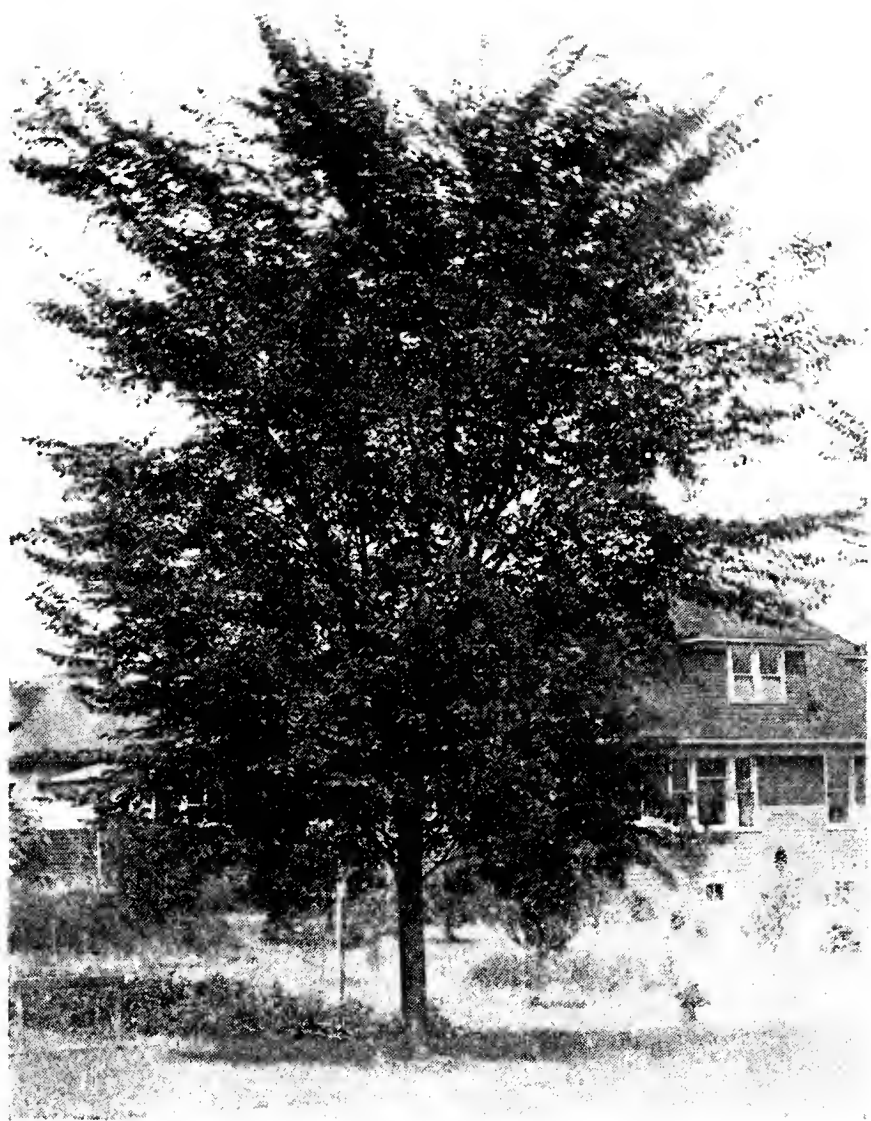
C. C. Brooks.

OUR NEW MOLINE ELM

MOLINE ELM. This is a sport from the American Elm, has the same foliage and long lived habit of the Elm, but with the narrow, columnar form of the Lombardy Poplar. This is just the tree we have been looking for where a narrow-headed tree is needed. We cannot recommend our New Moline Elm too highly. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 1 1/4 in. diameter, \$2.25.

**ANOTHER NEW ELM
OUR NEW VASE SHAPE ELM**

VASE ELM. Another new Elm that also fills a long-felt want. The American Elm is one of the best shade trees for Colorado and the Middle West, but it is so irregular in habit, no two ever

**VASE SHAPE ELM**

The Best Broad Headed Elm, Will Displace the Common Elm for Parkings

having just the same form, that it has not been altogether satisfactory for planting in parkings, etc. Our new Vase Elm is vase-like in form, just the outline needed for parkings; and the trees grow quite uniformly. This is the best tree to date for parkings. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50; 1 1/4 in. diameter, \$3.00; 1 1/2 in. diameter, \$4.25.

THE NEW CHINESE ELM

This is claimed to be the fastest growing hard wood tree known. The claim is made for it that it will grow almost as fast as a Carolina Poplar—and that is going some. We have grown this tree for some years, and it IS a fast grower with us. We have also seen the claim made that it is free from borers, scale and other diseases; but this we cannot vouch for as all our nursery stock has been free from insect pests and diseases, the cleanest nursery in Colorado. We can say that it has had no pests while in our nursery. IT IS A GOOD TREE. The foliage is small and attractive, and it is a large growing tree, in spite of having been named "pumila." Dr. E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum, states that it is a fast grower even in Massachusetts. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.25.

WE PLANT IN DENVER

We have experienced gardeners in Denver the year round. See page 11 for full details.

Big Horn Hot Springs State Reserve,
Thermopolis, Wyoming.

Regarding the nursery stock that we bought of you last spring for our new park: We are well pleased, every item was up to specifications, and better yet, every one grew, which I consider a splendid record when we take into consideration that there was over a thousand items in the order.

Yours very truly,

J. F. DIVINE, Superintendent.



OUR NEW MOLINE ELM
The Tree You Have Been Looking For

Sutherland Flowering Trees

A group of trees that provide a magnificent show of flowers in the spring, have attractive foliage all summer, good fall color, and in addition most of them have attractive fruits for fall and winter color. No garden is complete without a few of them.

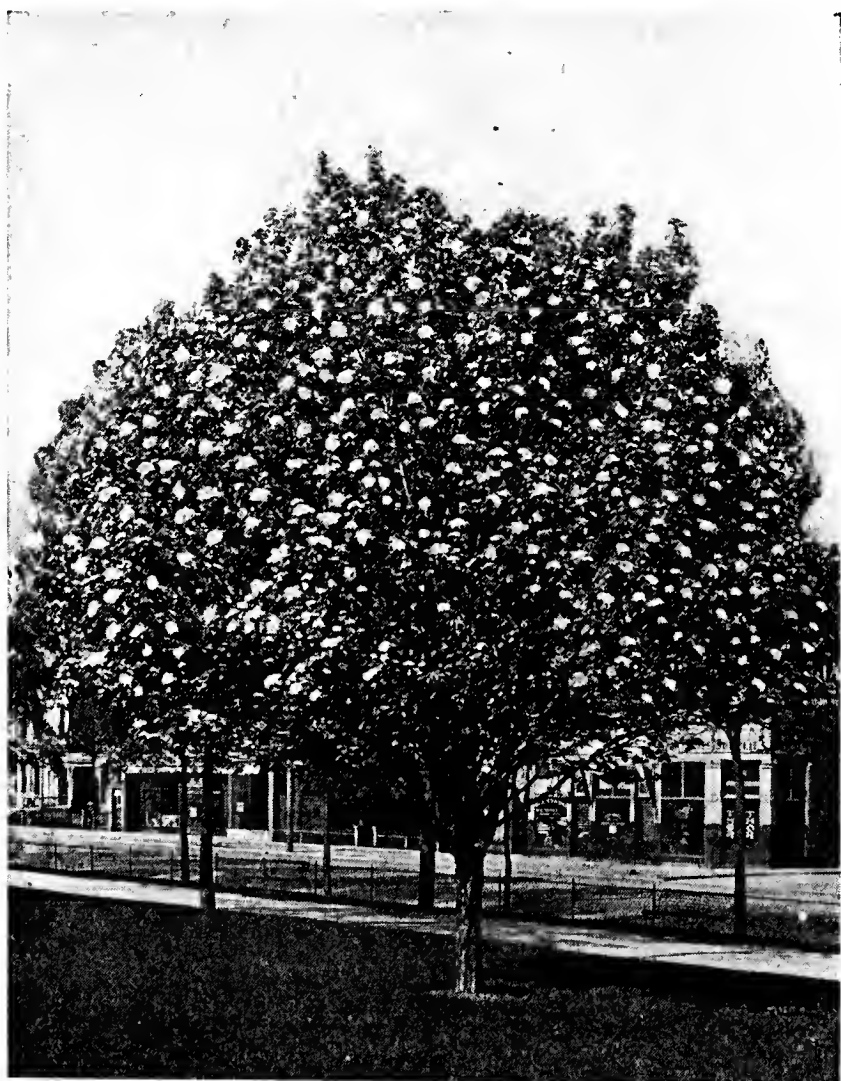
If you are a garden lover, and are not familiar with the many varieties of flowering trees adapted to our Colorado conditions, you are missing a great treat. If I attempted to go into the beauties of this class of trees there would be no room left for anything else in my catalogue. As a lawn specimen, for a larger note in the garden than can be given by a shrub, use one of our flowering trees. With the exception of the Sorbus all are dwarf enough for the smallest garden or backyard; and even a twenty-foot plot has room enough for it if it is used as a background. If you wish something beautiful and different plant a few of our flowering trees.

CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn

In many ways the Hawthorns are amongst the finest of our flowering trees, having many good features. They are attractive at all seasons, even in winter. They are attractive to birds as well as to people. As I write this, January 30, there is a Townsend Solitaire on a Washington Thorne in my garden eating the berries that have held over all winter; he has been there almost every day during the past three weeks. We have a large assortment of Hawthorns, one suitable for any purpose. Hawthorns should be closely pruned in plantings; cut off all small branches and shorten the larger ones two-thirds.

DENVER'S MOST BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING TREE

The Hawthorn on the State Capitol grounds, near the Broadway side, is considered by many as Denver's most beautiful tree. There are so many hundreds of varieties of Hawthorn native to this country it would be very difficult to determine just what variety this is. It IS so near like the Coccinoides, however, that you would be satisfied that you had the same variety.



Hawthorn—State Capitol Grounds

COCCINIODES. (Scarlet Thorn). Small tree forming a broad symmetrical head. Very handsome in outline, white flowers and large, bright red edible haws ripening in August. Foliage assumes wonderful fall colors in orange and yellow tones.

CORDATA. (Washington Thorn). Small tree with upright branches, small heart-shaped leaves; the flowers are white with rose-colored anthers, followed by small brilliant red haws that are retained all winter. In autumn it becomes a tree of flame. One of the finest.

MACRACANTHA. (Spike Hawthorn). Has attractive foliage, with good fall color, small but brilliant blood-red fruits, but the most striking feature is its many very long thorns which make it a most ornamental tree.

OXYCANTHA. (English Hawthorn). The celebrated May Thorn of the English gardens and hedges. It has small, attractive foliage, single white flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits not much larger than peas, retained well into the winter. A beautiful tree. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50; 6 to 7 feet, \$3.50.

DOUBLE ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Has double white rose-like flowers that are retained for a considerable time. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50.

DOUBLE PINK ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Double, deep rose-pink flowers, a lovely tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50.

PAULS DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN. One of the showiest of the Hawthorns, has double carmine flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00.

PRUNIFOLIA. This is a rare Hawthorn, a small, compact tree with lustrous foliage which turns brilliantly in autumn, and has bright red fruits. This is very fine for fall effects. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6, \$2.50; 6 to 8, \$4.00.

PRUNOSA. Another rare Hawthorn. The leaves are large, blue-green; the flowers are large, pure white, with rose-colored anthers, making a beautiful combination; the fall color is good. The fruits. This is very fine for fall effects. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$4.00.

PRICE OF HAWTHORNS

Price of Hawthorns, except where noted. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00.

Winter Color in the Garden

Most of us plan our gardens for spring, summer and fall effects. Not many of us think of the four months, December to March, when most gardens are altogether lacking in interest. A little thought along this line will give us a **TWELVE MONTH** garden, one in which there is interest every day in the year. In our Evergreen Department I have called your attention to the winter possibilities of this beautiful class of plants; and now I wish to impress upon you the value of shrubs and trees with colored fruits. Many discriminating gardeners are now giving just as much thought to the berries and fruits as they formerly did to foliage and flowers. If you will stop to consider it, shrubs and trees that have attractive fruits also have attractive foliage and flowers, the fruits are a premium, extra value thrown in, for which you pay nothing, except, perhaps, just a little more use of your "grey matter." Another thought! Are you interested in the birds? Plan for them, also. They will eat any kind of fruit you will, and then some. Plant some fruiting trees and shrubs in your garden. Amongst the trees almost all the Prunus family have attractive fruits, the Hawthorns are unsurpassed, the Mountain Ash are also good, and the Malus family is par-excellence. Amongst the shrubs look for Berberis, Cornus, Euonyms, Ligustrum, Lonicera, Prunus, Rosa, Rhus, Ribes, Symphoricarpos and Virbirnum.

MALUS—Apple, Flowering Crab

In many ways the Flowering Crabs are quite as attractive as the Hawthorns, in flower they are even more showy, having masses of large single or double flowers in various shades of pink and red. Many of them have small ornamental fruits, and all have good foliage which assumes showy tones of red and yellow in autumn. They are all small trees, and no flowering trees make more beautiful objects for the garden and lawn.

ALDENHAM CRAB. This is a hybrid originated by Hon. Vicary Gibbs, of Aldenham, England. The branches are somewhat pendulous, flowers later than other crabs, and is the finest of the red flowered crabs. Sturdy 3 to 4 foot trees, \$1.50. 4 to 5 foot, \$2.50.

ARNOLD CRAB. This is considered one of the finest varieties in the great collection at the Arnold Arboretum. It makes a small, bushy tree, with showy rose colored flowers which appear with the leaves; it also has attractive yellow fruits in the fall. A beauty. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

BECHTEL'S CRAB. The best known of the double-flowering crabs; has large double, rose-pink flowers. Suitable for small gardens, as it never grows to be of any considerable size. Much used in formal gardening, as it can be sheared or clipped to keep it to any size or form.

DOLGO CRAB. This is a large growing tree, on the order of the Transcendent Crab. The flowers are a delightful shade of pink, and the fruits, which are borne very freely, are somewhat smaller than the Siberian Crab; fine for jellies, etc. The color is the most brilliant red of any fruit we have ever seen, and when the trees are hanging full of them they make a most gorgeous sight. Either as a fruit or a flowering tree this is in a class by itself.

FLORIBUNDA. (Japanese Flowering Crab). Makes a shrub or small tree with a symmetrical crown, foliage turns yellow in autumn. flowers rose-red, fragrant, and borne in great profusion, fruit red, and about the size of a pea. A grand specimen shrub, and one of the best of the spring flowering trees.

HOPA. A new variety, only introduced in 1920, said to be a hybrid of Niedzwetzkyana. It makes a strong growth, the bark and foliage have a dark reddish tone, making it quite striking throughout the entire year. The flowers are rose colored, and are followed by brilliant red fruits, about the size of the Siberian Crab, and while the skin is somewhat bitter, protecting it from birds, the fruit does make most excellent jelly. It blooms while quite young.

You May Not Remember the Name But Will Never Forget the Tree

NIEZWETZKYANA. (Redvein Crab). A remarkable crab on account of the flowers, leaves, branches and fruit all being red in color. A small, very showy tree. Scarce. See prices in next column

LARGE REDVEIN CRAB

We have a few extra large trees of this magnificent sort, much larger than can usually be found in nurseries, home-grown, too. Splendid trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$7.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$9.00.

SARGENTI. (Sargent Crab). This is one of the most valuable, as it is the only known variety that never becomes more than a shrub, consequently it is unusually well adapted to use in the smallest garden. It is late in flowering, buds dark rose, flowers white flushed with pink, fruits small, wine-colored or yellow. A little gem. Rare. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00.



Bechtels Crab in All Its Spring Glory

This makes a wonderful effect when planted in a large angle of the house. Equally good as a lawn ornament, as it is symmetrical in outline.

NEW LOW PRICES FOR FLOWERING CRABS

We believe that it is owing to the fact that the prices of Flowering Crabs have seemed high that these beautiful flowering trees have not been found in every garden. In order to popularize them we are quoting them at prices below any we have seen. At our new prices these trees should be found in EVERY garden.

Prices of Flowering Crabs, except where noted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

TWO RARE VARIETIES OF FLOWERING CRABS

These two varieties, Sieboldi Calocarpa and Zuni, are raised from seed, not grafted, as are most of the Flowering Crabs. We have found them very hardy, and more easily grown than any other varieties. They are handsome in foliage and flowers. On account of not having to graft them we are enabled to sell at a much lower price. Either variety, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

SIEBOLDI CALOCARPA. One of the handsomest crabs in the Arnold Arboretum, both in spring and autumn, large pink and white flowers, brilliant scarlet fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. A rare variety.

ZUNI CRAB. Another splendid new variety with pink and white flowers, and bright scarlet fruit. Although the descriptions sound alike, they are dissimilar in flower and foliage, also in fruit.

PRUNUS—Plum, Cherry

Don't think of PRU-OONS, though even the lowly prune is now appearing in polite society. The Prunus family contains many of our most beautiful flowering trees and shrubs. All of them have beautiful flowers, most have splendid fall

foliage, and many have ornamental fruits, quite a few have edible fruits of good quality. The birds will enjoy all of them, even the ones you do not care for.

CISTENA. A dwarf Purple Leaf Plum. The foliage is a rich reddish-purple, and the flowers and fruit are also red. Its rich color tones makes it invaluable in ornamental plantings. Each, \$1.00; larger trees, about five feet, \$1.25.

PADUS. (European Bird Cherry). A small tree with foliage similar to the wild cherry, turning to gorgeous shades of orange in the fall, and in spring has masses of creamy-white fragrant flowers, followed by berries similar to the Chokecherry. A very attractive little tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

NEWPORT. Another variety with purple foliage and as it originated in Minnesota, at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, it is of undoubted hardiness. It has medium sized fruits, are very good quality, and are very attractive on the tree. An unusually fine purple leaf tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

TRILOBA. (Flowering Plum). A most attractive small tree, suitable for the garden, or as a lawn specimen. It makes a shapely tree and has quantities of double, deep rose-pink flowers in early spring. These are usually grafted on Peach roots; but ours are on plum, the only kind we have found hardy in Colorado. Fine little trees, 5 to 6 feet in height, \$1.75.

TOMENTOSA. (Nanking Cherry). Makes a broad vigorous shrub of good habit. The flowers are unusually beautiful, being white with red stalks and calyx. The bright pink buds make a delightful contrast against the opened flowers. The fruit is small, bright scarlet, sweet and of good flavor. Plant where it will be protected from west winter winds, and keep moist. A very rare shrub. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75.

WHY NOT A GOOD PLUM TREE?

Why not a good Plum tree in your garden? It is just as ornamental as any other tree. In spring it is literally smothered under a cloud of sweetly fragrant white flowers, the habit of the tree is good, it is hardy, the foliage is attractive, and the autumn colors beautiful, it is not too large for the smallest garden,—and in addition, you have the fruit. Can you find a combination of so many good qualities in any other one tree?

WANETA. This is the best of the hardy American hybrid plums, originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experimental Station. Prof. Hansen says it is his BEST. The tree is abso-

lutely hardy, prolific, and handsome. The fruit is deep red and about two inches in diameter. The flavor is delicious. Here you have the combination of a lovely flowering tree, and splendid fruit, either for eating or canning. Bears when very young. A tree that should be in every garden. 4 feet, 60c.

SORBUS—Mountain-Ash

AUCUPARIA. (European Mountain-Ash). A small and most attractive tree, suitable for a lawn specimen; the leaves are compound, like an elm, but much smaller, and turn beautifully in the fall. In spring it has large heads of white flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75.

TEN RATE ON TREES

10 trees of one sort for the price of 8.

UNUSUAL TREES—SPECIMEN TREES LARGE TREES

If you are looking for a tree of unusual character, a specimen tree for any particular purpose, or for trees of larger size than those priced in the Sutherland Garden Handbook, drop us a line, tell us about your needs, and we can suggest the best tree for your purpose. We have large trees of all the following list, and we also have a few trees of the unusual kinds, not enough to catalogue, but probably just the tree you have in mind. Parking Trees, Ornamental Trees, Flowering Trees.

NORWAY MAPLE. SOFT MAPLE. WEIRS MAPLE

WHITE BIRCH. PURPLE BIRCH. YELLOW BIRCH.

HACKBERRY.

RUSSIAN OLIVE.

GREEN ASH.

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST.

BOLLEANA POPLAR. LOMBARDY POPLAR.

RED OAK.

AMERICAN ELM. MOLINE ELM. VASE ELM. CHINESE ELM.

AMERICAN LINDEN.

HAWTHORN.

FLOWERING CRABS.

Fruit for the Home Garden

HOME GARDEN FRUITS

While we do not grow fruit to any great extent, we find that many of our customers want a few fruit trees for the home garden; so we are carrying just a small line of the choicest varieties; and only such varieties as we know from experience can be depended upon to succeed in this region. All the trees offered are large stock that will be satisfactory in every way, the largest size that can be depended upon for results.

APPLES

To allow for full development apples should be set twenty-five feet apart. They are too large for the average back yard, unless planted close to some building, so that they only grow out to one side. Used this way they are very attractive; and nothing is more beautiful than one of our Siberian Crab Apples in full bloom. Apples may be trained against a fence or wall; and are very effectively trained in this manner. Only two branches should be left on each side, and these should be tied into place, and not allowed to vary from the direction in which you wish them to go. Of course, all shoots from the back and front of

the tree should be kept cut off as soon as they appear. You can have a lot of fun training an apple tree this way. The effect is delightful; and the fruit is unusually good. Try one, if only for the fun of it. Do not overlook our Flowering Crab Trees on page 57. Fruit trees are all grafted, and should be planted with the graft two to three inches below the surface of the ground.

DELICIOUS. Considered the choicest apple grown.

RED JUNE. The best real early apple, bright red, of delicious flavor.

WEALTHY. A large fall apple of fine flavor, good for eating or cooking.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A splendid summer apple, ripening in August, delicious flavor. The best variety to can as apple sauce for winter.

RED SIBERIAN CRAB. The small red crab so well known, best for jelly.

JONATHAN. This is a brilliant red winter apple of the best quality, and what we consider the best winter variety for this section.

Extra strong trees, Each 50c; Three for \$1.25.

**MONTMORENCY CHERRY**

Showing Ornamental Use of Cherry Tree

CHERRIES

The cherry is one of the best fruit trees for the small garden, as it takes up but little room. Even when full grown it may be kept within a space six to eight feet square. They are very ornamental, as the outline of the tree is symmetrical; and when in bloom they are as attractive as any flowering tree—and the fruit you have extra. Cherries bear when very small; I have picked a quart from a tree not four feet high. They seldom miss a year. They can be grown in shrub form, and kept down to a height of about six feet. See what a handsome specimen for your garden the one in our picture would make.

ENGLISH MORELLO. A large dark red cherry of fine flavor.

EARLY RICHMOND. The earliest variety, fine for pies.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Large, red, productive, one of the best.

BLACK TARTARIAN. This is a large black cherry, a good producer, and of a rich, sweet flavor.

Extra large well-branched trees, 3½ feet and up, Each, 50c; Three for \$1.25.

THE DOUGLAS PEAR

Pears are seldom found in Colorado gardens, owing to the fact that they are subject to blight. In the Douglas Pear we have one that has never blighted with us, and the introducer claims that it is "blight proof." It bears when very young, sometimes the first year after planting. The fruit is delicious. This is THE pear for the home garden. Extra large, strong trees, Each \$2.50; 4 foot trees, regular grade, Each, \$1.50.

PLUMS

Plums are also well adapted for use with ornamental shrubs, and trees; we use them a great deal in our gardens. They are small trees, not becoming too large for the home garden; and few trees have as many good qualities. They are picturesque in outline, the foliage is always attractive, and turns to splendid shades of orange and yellow in the fall. When in bloom nothing could be more attractive; and the blossoms have a delightful perfume. They bear freely and there is seldom an "off year." Read about our new Plum Waneta, on page 53. It is THE best plum for the home garden.

BRADSHAW. Large, early, dark violet-red, juicy and good.

GERMAN PRUNE. Large blue, juicy, rich, fine flavor.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Large pale green, sweet and juicy, excellent.

LUMBARD. Medium size, violet-red, hardy, juicy and good.

Good strong trees, Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM. This makes a delightful little ornamental tree for the garden. The fruits are small and round, much like a cherry in appearance, bright red, makes a brilliant show on the tree, and are very fine for jams and jellies. Extra strong trees, Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

WANETA. This is one of the finest plums for this section. You will find a description of it in the Tree Department, on page 60. It is THE best plum for the home garden.

Extra strong trees, 3 feet and up, Each 50c; Three for \$1.25.

GRAPES

Almost any section in Colorado outside the mountains can raise grapes. If you never had one bunch of fruit from them, grapes are well worth growing in the home garden, as they are the most decorative of all vines. No other vine has as beautiful foliage; and for use on pergolas, trellises, arches, etc., they cannot be surpassed. You will find the grapes listed on page 40. Do not overlook the Beta Grape; it will bear where no other grape is hardy.

BERRIES

Some of our ornamental shrubs have unusually good berries for eating, raw, or cooked. Most people know nothing about these. Amelanchier has large juicy berries in August; they are delicious. Ribes berries make good pies and jams, as do also Elder berries. We have occasionally had some delicious fruit from the Japanese Quince. The Literary Digest recently gave a recipe for making lemonade from the berries of the Sumac.

NUTS

For years our customers have been asking if they could not grow some variety of nuts in their gardens. We have been offering one in our shrub department, but no one appears to have noticed it, apparently on account of the name—CORYLUS.

This makes a handsome shrub, the foliage is good, and the form attractive; and it bears quantities of edible nuts of good flavor. We had quantities of them last fall.

Good strong plants, bushy. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00. Large clumps that have fruited, Each, \$2.50; Dozen, \$24.00.

See Black Walnut on page 56. This tree does well in Colorado, and bears crops of good quality nuts.

CURRANTS

LARGE RED CHERRY CURRANT. This is the best of the large Red Cherry Currants, productive and of good quality. Each, 25c; Ten, \$2.00.

WILD CURRANTS. These are ornamental shrubs that also have good fruit, see "Ribes," page 46. Shrub Department.

RASPBERRIES

BOLERADO. A new everbearing raspberry that has proved very successful in this district. It is a true everbearer, having good quantities of fruit of the best possible flavor from the last of June until heavy freezes. We usually have good fruit until about the second week in November, sometimes even later. We have never covered our stock; and while this might be necessary in some districts to insure the June fruit, it would not be necessary for the late summer and fall crops.

Each, 25c; Three, 50c; Dozen, \$1.00.

RHUBARB

Many home gardens want a few plants of Rhubarb, Pie Plant; Linneus, the variety we offer, has large stalks of a bright red color and good flavor. Dozen, \$1.00; Three, 50c; One, 35c.

Collbran, Colorado.

I received small order of fruit trees some time ago, and they were very satisfactory.

Very truly,

S. D. LIEURANCE.

A Present for the Garden Owner

TWENTY-FOUR EXTRA PAGES

This year we are making you a present of TWENTY PAGES in our NEW GARDEN HANDBOOK. We have added twenty pages just in giving additional information about plants that we think will be helpful to you. You will find most of our descriptions have had added to them information that has not been contained in our previous Hand Books; and information that is found in few, if any, garden catalogues published in this country. Facts worth knowing about the various plants, and information regarding their individual needs have been added. In addition to that these last three pages in the book are given up entirely to directions that should help you make a success of your gardening. Do not pass these last pages by; to you they are the most important in the book.

LUCK IN GARDENING

Do you have good luck in gardening? Some folks don't. People have told me about the "Splendid luck" some friend has in gardening; everything the friend plants grows. Personally they don't have much luck.

Jock McTavish and two English friends went out on a fishing trip, and it was agreed that the first man who caught a fish was to pay for their dinners. Jock was known to be the best fisherman thereabouts and his friends were joshing him about his having to pay for the three dinners.

"An', d'ye ken," said Jock, in speaking of it afterward, "baith 'o them had a guid bite, an' wuss sae mean they wadna' pu' in." "Then you lost?" asked the listener. "Oh, no. I didna' pit ony bait on my hook."

Jock didn't have good luck.

WE ARE MAKING YOU A PRESENT

We are making you a present of over twenty pages in our new catalogue. We have added twenty-four pages this year just to tell you how to have "good luck" in planting. Some of these pages will be given over to helpful talks on planting,—no selling talk; and throughout the catalogue we have used up a lot more space in giving you all the information about the various plants we think will be helpful. We have told, so far as we know them, the bad points of a plant as well as its good points. If you do not have "good luck" with the plants you buy from us it will be because you "didna' pit bait on your hook." If you think this is not a present of some value, ask any printer what twenty additional pages of a catalogue like this costs.

THIS IS A BOOK OF "Short Stories"

Make this your "short story" book. Pick it up whenever you have a few minutes to spare; read a paragraph, you will find something interesting on every page. You will find lots of "go to bed" stories in it, and it is not all "fiction." Of course, a catalogue writer is an optimist. Some say an optimist "is the man who thought the husband was the head of the house." But an optimist is sometimes right. You will be an optimist about gardening if you "pit some bait on your hook." I am going to tell you about the "bait" needed for good luck in gardening.

COMING DOWN TO FACTS

Coming down to facts, there are some things that you must know and do if you are to be successful in gardening, and I shall try to tell these as simply and as briefly as possible. Whether you are to have success (good luck) in your gardening, or failure (bad luck) depends upon yourself, so here goes for the essentials for "good luck."

FIVE ESSENTIALS

The five essentials for success in gardening are: Nourishing soil. Proper planting. Sun. Water. Cultivation. Two per cent of the plant's substance comes from the soil, the other ninety-eight

from moisture and the air. A soil containing the proper food in sufficient quantity will provide the two per cent, sane watering, and a "place in the sun" will insure the remaining ninety-eight per cent. A favorable location will insure the light and warmth of the sun, and cultivating the soil will let in air.

"FIRST CATCH YOUR HARE"

This is an old adage. I was going to say, "first buy your plants," but I believe preparing for the reception of the plants is even more important. The ground should be ready when they arrive. Of course it is a good plan to study our GARDEN HANDBOOK carefully, and select and order the plants you want for spring; sometimes late ordering means disappointment—certain plants are all sold. Place your order early, then—get busy. There is some work ahead of you before you will be ready for the new arrivals. "Luck" in gardening means work, enjoyable work, however, if you love flowers. If you don't like this kind of work hire someone to do it; and see that it is done right. It is foolish to spend good money for plants, and then practically throw them away by not seeing that they have proper soil and planting.

WHAT IS GOOD SOIL?

A good soil is one that contains plenty of plant food, and is of such texture that the plant roots can readily penetrate it and assimilate the food contained in it; and it should also be of such a character as to be fairly retentive of moisture. A soil that is almost pure clay contains many of the elements necessary to plant growth; but it cannot be successfully worked when wet, and when dry it will bake and harden so that neither moisture nor air can reach the roots. On the other hand, pure sand is too porous to sustain good growth; and it does not retain moisture. Where a sufficient amount of vegetable matter is mixed with either of these soils we have an ideal garden soil, one containing a large proportion of humus. Humus is the term applied to the average condition of most top soils. A good depth of humus is very necessary. Many lawns and gardens are built on earth that has been removed from the cellar excavation. It contains no humus, and is dead and lifeless; but may be converted into a good soil by the addition of lime and fertilizer. A sandy loam is the best soil. It consists of a combination of clay, sand, and decayed vegetable matter, leaf mould and manure.

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD SOIL

If you are not fortunate enough to possess the ideal garden soil, you can make a good soil. If your soil is clayey, it must be deeply dug to open it up and sand and manure added. A little of our Holland Peat will make the soil more porous. Wood ashes are also good, also leaf mould, though both of these are almost out of the question here; sifted coal ashes are also frequently used. The coal ashes are simply to make the clay soil more porous. If your soil is sandy it requires something to bind it together, and where possible clay should be added; heavy sod dug in will help as will also strawy manure. Whenever you see dead leaves being gathered up bring them in and dig them in, or better, make a compost heap of them and allow them to rot, and then dig the leaf mould (this is what you will then have) into your flower beds. It is nothing short of a crime the way thousands of dollars worth of the best garden soil builder is burned up in Colorado every fall. Try buying a load of "leaf mould" and you can readily figure where thousands of dollars are wasted every fall in this leaf-burning crime.

THE ACTUAL PREPARATION

First, stake out the shrub and flower beds; then prepare for some real work. The beds should be dug to a depth of at least fifteen inches; the deeper it is trenched the better. If the garden is being made where there is a lawn, cut the sod off in chunks and throw to one side, dig out the next

spade; this is your best soil, and should be put to one side and saved for the surface. Dig out yet another layer; the sod, together with two spades depth in digging should give you the necessary fifteen inches. Break up the sod, and place it face down in the bottom of the trench; this will rot and form ideal soil. Throw back some of the bottom soil that has been removed, cover with well rotted manure, cow manure, preferably—it must be old and thoroughly rotted—mix this in by spading. Then fill another spadeful of soil, cover with manure, and mix as before, and so on until the bed is filled up. Be sure and keep the best soil for the surface. Soak the beds with water, and let them settle well before planting. In a heavy soil it may be found necessary to dispose of some of the earth removed, or the beds may be too high; they should not stand higher than the surrounding grass. If any soil is removed, be sure that it is the subsoil, never that taken from near the surface. A wheelbarrow load of manure to every two square yards is ample.

CULTIVATION

The soil must be cultivated to keep it open, so that water, air and plant food can penetrate it, and thus effect the chemical changes necessary to put the food in the soil in condition to be absorbed by the roots. Of course, all weeds should be kept out, as they absorb moisture, and also use up plant food. The ground should be stirred to a depth of about two inches amongst perennial plants; deep cultivation may disturb shallow rooted plants. For shrubs and trees a deeper cultivation is desirable. Go over the beds about once a week.

WINTER PROTECTION

Flower beds are benefitted by a winter protection of rotted manure, preferably that containing straw. It should be put on just after the ground freezes and if wet down it should freeze and hold well during the winter. This keeps the ground from continual thawing and freezing, which forms cracks in the ground, allowing air to get to the roots, and also heaves the plants up. Such plants as Foxglove, Anchusa, Canterbury Bells, Chrysanthemums and Wallflowers should have but a light protection of evergreen boughs, or such other protection as will not pack down on them causing them to rot. Winter protection keeps the plants from responding to changes in temperature and making too early a growth.

SHRUBS OR SHRUBBERY?

The proper distance for spacing shrubs is greatly in dispute. One book will tell you to plant Bridal Wreaths six to ten feet apart; another will say allow two to four feet. It all depends upon what your idea is in planting shrubs. Are you growing them as "specimen shrubs" or as "shrubbery" for the mass effect? If you are growing as specimens (not many are used for that purpose these days), give plenty of room. For shrub borders, and for "foundation" plantings about a house I am strongly in favor of close planting. Note the picture showing the front of my own residence, on back cover. The shrubs on either side of the door are Regal Privet. If allowed room to develop any one of these shrubs would fill a space ten to twelve feet square. There are three of the shrubs on each side of the door, in a space of SIX FEET. The foliage is more dense than if but one shrub had been used; and they will not grow as large, thus making it possible to keep them within bounds. One of these shrubs planted alone would become much too large for that space, and would be out of proportion to the house. Close planting will more nearly resemble nature.

TREES AND THEIR SPACING

Of course in the planting of a tree on the lawn for shade you will plant it where the shade will be of the most benefit; but do not crowd your lawn with trees. For parkings, permanent trees should not stand closer than twenty-five to thirty-five feet, preferably not closer than thirty. If you must have quick results space at the proper distance, and then between each two plant a Carolina Poplar, or some other quick growing tree; and when the permanent trees begin to attain some size CUT OUT THE FILLERS. Do this before the trees begin to touch, or the "fillers" will retard the growth of the others and spoil their beauty. The Carolina is as good a tree as can be used for this purpose; and it is cheap.

PLANTING TREES

If your trees are to be planted in the parking, or some other spot that has not been thoroughly prepared dig LARGE holes for them, at least a foot larger than is necessary to contain the roots when straightened out to their natural positions. The small rootlets, which are the ones that do the feeding, cannot force their way into a hard wall of earth; and the trees will remain dormant or stunted. They MUST have reasonably loose earth in which to grow. This, of course, applies equally well to shrubs and all other plants.

PRUNING BEFORE PLANTING

In the digging of nursery stock it is impossible to avoid damaging some of the roots. Where a root has been broken it should be cut off clean with a sharp knife just inside the break. Trees should have their limbs shortened to correspond with the loss of roots in digging; but never cut the main leader. Some of the smaller side limbs may be cut away altogether. Directions for the pruning of shrubs at planting is given at the head of the Shrub Department.

DEPTH OF PLANTING AND SETTING

Trees and shrubs should be set so that the crown is just a little below its previous position; the discoloration mark on the stem will show where this has been. Spread out the roots so that they will be in their natural positions, work the soil around them with the hands, while a helper holds the plant in position. When the roots are well covered shovel in some more earth; and then stamp it down. Then more earth and more stamping, until the hole is filled. After planting water thoroughly, use all the water the ground will soak up. A good idea is to pile a low encircling mound a foot or more out from the plant, forming a basin that will hold the water.

FEEDING PLANTS

Perennial plants, like all other plants, require food, and even a bed that has been properly prepared will not last indefinitely. If you wish to keep your garden right up to the mark work in some fertilizer each spring. A fork full of stable manure—well rotted—should be carefully worked in around each clump, or if bonemeal or other commercial fertilizer is used, work in at the rate of a handful to the clump. Remake the bed every four or five years. During blooming season use Vigoro every few weeks, just a light sprinkling, if you wish to have luxurious growth.

THE GUARANTEE ON PLANTS

Some people have a peculiar idea as to what they are entitled to in the matter of a guarantee on plants sold them by a nursery. If the plants do not grow they think the nurseryman should replace them—FREE OF CHARGE. Do you buy flour this way? Does the groceryman guarantee that you will make good pies and cakes out of the flour he sells you? If you buy a golf ball, does the dealer guarantee a good score? I am somewhat of a fishing "fan," but no dealer ever sold me flies with a guarantee that I would make a good catch with them. He seemed to think that was up to me. The nursery that sells you plants does not know whether or not you know anything about the planting of them, what kind of soil they go into, or what care they will have after they are planted. You may hold them two weeks after receiving them, so far as he knows, may not even plant them at all. HOW COULD HE GUARANTEE that they will grow? Nurseries of good standing, and those that expect to remain in business, must be in this class, use their utmost endeavors to send you plants that are in good condition. They are as much interested as you are in having them grow, but they cannot follow up each shipment to see if the plants have the right soil, proper planting and reasonable care after planting. Buy from reputable firms, they will send good stock; and if it is not received in good condition notify them AT ONCE. Usually they will replace with new stock or refund the money paid. The door-to-door salesman will give you any kind of a guarantee you wish; but you will probably never see him again. I know of no responsible nursery selling from a catalogue that will, or could, if they wished, do more than guar-

antee that the stock will reach you in good shape. The rest is up to you. In case we do the planting and have the care of the garden we replace free of charge any of our stock that fails to grow, so you see we have confidence in it.

WHY WE USE BOTANICAL NAMES?

You should know this. Do not overlook it—it is important.

To make buying easy, and to insure customers getting what they think they are buying an American Committee of Horticultural Nomenclature has just published a book giving the new approved STANDARD SCIENTIFIC and approved STANDARD COMMON name of every plant in American commerce. The names used in our catalogue are taken from that book, and may be accepted as the correct names both scientific and common, of all the stock herein offered. To illustrate:—on page 10 you will find:

ACHILLEA—YARROW

A robust growing plant, suitable for growing amongst shrubs, but should—etc. (This is the description of Achillea, as a class).

"THE PEARL. Large sprays, etc." (Description of Achillea, the Pearl.

"PERRY'S WHITE. A choice variety, etc." (Description of Achillea, Perry's White).

"Achillea" is the scientific, or botanical, name of the group.

"Yarrow" is the common name of the group.

"Achillea, the Pearl," is the name of one particular variety of Achillea. Your order would read:

10 Achillea. The Pearl. \$2.00.

COMMON NAMES ARE DECEPTIVE. If you buy by a "Common Name" you have no assurance that you will get what you expect. One plant may be known by a dozen different "Common Names," and the name you know it by may not mean anything to the person from whom you buy. On the other hand, the same "Common Name" may be applied to a dozen different plants. We rewrote practically the whole of our catalogue so that we might have the correct BOTANICAL NAME of each plant; and the CORRECT COMMON NAME. This was a big job; but it was done to insure your knowing exactly what you are buying. Correct names and correct descriptions are given in our catalogue. You know what you are getting when you buy from us.

Our Descriptions Of Plants Are As Truthful As We know How To Make Them And The Plants Are True To Name.

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

You are investing your money in flowers, and it is a GOOD investment; protect this investment by learning how to properly plant and care for them. You will find the necessary directions on pages 55 to 58.

SOME USEFUL BOOKS FOR THE AMATEUR GARDENER

See NOVELTIES, etc., page 12.

What Customers Think of Our Plants

If you want to know what you may expect from Sutherland Quality Stock read these testimonials. We have all the original letters on file.

Eaton, Colorado.

I have gone over the shrubs and trees you planted last spring, and do not find over a dozen dead in close to thirteen hundred planted, which is a real record.

Yours truly,
BRUCE G. EATON.

Big Horn Hot Springs State Reserve,
Thermopolis, Wyoming.

Regarding the nursery stock that we bought of you last spring for our new park: We are well pleased, every item was up to specification, and better yet, every one grew, which I consider a splendid record when we take into consideration that there was over a thousand items in the order.

Yours very truly,
J. F. DIVINE, Superintendent.

Greeley, Colorado.

Yesterday I wrote you that one of the varieties of Iris were omitted from the shipment which I received last week. After mailing this letter I received this specimen of Iris by mail, which finished filling the order which I gave you some time ago. All plants were received in excellent condition and are growing nicely.

Very truly yours,
Associate County Horticulturist.

Grand Junction, Colorado.

We want to thank you for the plants we received last week. We have ordered plants, shrubs, and bulbs from many different nurseries and seed houses, but have never received better plants and bulbs than those we received from you. They were packed so they reached us in perfect condition.

ORLANDO PHILLIPS.

Denver, Colorado.

Only one of the thirty-four shrubs which you sent us has failed to grow, and considering the unfavorable weather conditions this spring, I think that is an unusually fine record.

MARY A. MONTROSE.

Walsenburg, Colorado.

Your catalog was very helpful in planting the shrubs and vines in this order, as well as replanting other things. For instance, I observed your directions for planting peonies, and got results from a pink peony that hadn't bloomed for six years.

Very sincerely,
MRS. JOHN W. NICOL.

Greeley, Colorado.

Simply a line to let you know the Staghorn Sumac, as well as all the other shrubs you sent us, are doing very nicely. I wrote you a month ago that the Sumac did not look as though it would make it, but since then it has come out beautifully.

Very truly yours,
H. H. CROLL.

Lincoln, Nebraska.

Please send one Sorbaria Stellapeda, the \$1.25 size. Your shrubs you have sent are all wonderful, all so healthy looking, and started to grow right away. The rose bushes you sent me last spring have done wonderful, made a great growth.

Yours sincerely,
MRS. I. W. BRADT.

Haxtun, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

In regard to my trees and shrubbery, everything is doing fine, were pleased with size and condition of everything.

MRS. F. A. ALCORN.

Red Cloud, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

The plants I ordered came yesterday and I have them planted. I was sure pleased with them. I do not know how they can help but grow, as they are all so healthy looking.

A. U. KALEY.

Gypsum, Colorado.

I had fine success with the Phlox I ordered from your firm last spring.

Very truly yours,
MRS. A. P. HENDERSON.

Some Places Where Our Plans and Gardens May Be Seen

DENVER

Mr. B. H. Berry.....1670 Hudson St.
 Mrs. Cora Costello.....120 Race St.
 Mr. Philip Friederich.....17th Ave. and Clermont
 Mr. Wm. W. Eliche4012 Meade St.
 Denver Country Club.....Denver
 Dr. Jno. M. Foster.....840 Pearl St.
 Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes....Next the Polo Grounds
 Mr. Wm. V. Hodges.....300 High St.
 Mrs. Paul Ireland.....777 Logan St.
 Mr. Coleman Jonas.....520 Circle Drive
 Mr. Geo. Lewis.....1125 S. Gilpin St.
 Mr. J. B. Milton.....1934 Forest Pky.
 Mr. Geo. Simson, Jr.....150 Vine St.
 Mrs. T. J. Shelton.....539 Clermont St.
 Mr. A. Sudholt.....1725 Glencoe St.
 Tilden Health School.....3209 Fairview Ave.
 Mr. A. D. Wilson.....140 High St.

BOULDER

Alpha Phi Sorority Mr. Jno. McKenna
 Mr. I. T. Earl Delta Zeta Sorority
 Kappa Alpha Theta Sacred Heart School

DURANGO

Mr. J. P. Channell Dr. D. E. Maynard
 Mr E. E. Smiley

WYOMING

Mr. W. H. Leonard, near Grand Encampment.
 Hot Springs State Park, Thermopolis.
 These are two of the largest and most successful plantings in Wyoming.

MONTROSE

Mr. Chas. J. Moynahan

LONGMONT

Thompson Park Collier Park

PUEBLO

Mrs. R. J. Belcher

EATON

Mr. Bruce G. Eaton

GREELEY

Mr. Joseph C. Ewing Mrs. Frank I. Ewing
 Mr. Henry Wagner

COLORADO SPRINGS

Mr. J. A. Carruthers Mr. Arthur Sharp
 Mrs. Clarence Carpenter Mr. Oliver H. Shoup
 Mrs. W. B. Chew Mr. Ira D. Waterman
 Mr. W. H. Hite School for Deaf and Blind
 Mr. R. I. Love Mr. J. L. Nugent

RYE

Miss Cleona Woodbridge

SOME MORE TOWNS WHERE OUR GARDEN PLANS AND GARDENS MAY BE SEEN

ROCKY FORD, LA JUNTA, LAS ANIMAS, CANON CITY, ALAMOSA, MONTE VISTA, DURANGO, MONTROSE, DELTA, GRAND JUNCTION, GLENWOOD SPRINGS, STEAMBOAT SPRINGS. In Wyoming—CHEYENNE, LARAMIE, DOUGLAS, CASPER, THERMOPOLIS, RAWLINS, ENCAMPMENT. In Nebraska—ALLIANCE, SCOTTSBLUFF and KIMBALL. We also have customers scattered all over the country, as far east as Boston. We shall be glad to send you the names of customers in your town, so that you can ask personally about our Garden Plans and nursery stock.

PLAN YOUR GARDEN

If you wish to have a BEAUTIFUL GARDEN let us plan one for you. The cost is moderate, and you will save more than the cost of the plan in the waste avoided. Send us a few Kodak pictures of your house and lot, showing the various objects surrounding it and we will be glad to suggest the kind of plan you should have and its cost. The plan may be carried out at one time, or developed over a series of years.

It's Not a Home Unless It's Planted



Showing an Artistic Planting of Shrubs.

One of our Denver Plantings



Home of W. G. Sutherland, Boulder, Colorado

WHERE TO FIND

	Pages
Aristocrats of the Garden	8
Berried Shrubs	9
Bulbs	6
Creeping Plants	10
Cutting Flowers	10
Evergreens	48
Fall Color, Best Trees and Shrubs	10
Flowering Trees	58
Fruits	60
Garden Making	62-64
Ground Covers	10
Hardy Flowers	16
Hedges	49
Instructions for Ordering	Inside Front Cover
Lilies	25
Novelties	2-13
Plans for Flower Beds	13
Planting Directions	62-64
Rock Garden Flowers	10-12
Roses	33-37
Shady Corner Flowers	10
Shrubs	7-9, 41-49
Special Offers	13
Special Offers, Phlox	29
Trees	54-60
Vines	38-40

Have You Friends Who Are Interested In Flowers?

If you have friends who would like a copy of our catalog, we would appreciate your sending us their names. Should they order we will show appreciation by adding some extras to your order.

Cut Flowers for Memorial Day

If you want cut flowers for Memorial Day, write us. We have them.

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